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THE QUEEN CITY NEWS.

Gathered by our Feerless and Ubiquitous Scribe—The Churches, Lodges and Personals.

Cincinnati O. Special to THE FREEMAN.

The annual sermon of the U. B. F's, was preached last Sunday at the Ninth street Baptist church by Rev. Johnson of Avondale, Covington Commander Captain Cantz Gains, and Cincinnati Commander Capt. Woods, participated. Both commanders presented a soldiery appearance and their evolutions were simply perfect. A great deal of credit is due Sir. Smith, proprietor of Smiths parlors, for the success of the parade and the large attendance at the sermon. The U. B. F. are one of the leading secret societies of the country and is doing a great good among the race. Success to them.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Estes, have returned from a two weeks visit with relatives in Springfield.

Mrs. Gussie Black-Henderson of Washington D. C., sister-in-law of A. H. Henderson, has been appointed to a $1,200 position in the office of recorder of deeds, B. K. Bruce.

The ladies of the Pythian Club cleared the handsome sum of $75, at their concert last Friday eve.

Rev. W. A. Burch, preached a very interesting sermon Sunday morning at the Mound street Baptist church to a very large and intelligent audience.

Mr. George and Reuben Clark, machinests, of Louisville Ky., spent a couple of days in the city the past week.

Mr. Wesley Trabue, spent Sunday in Louisville, visiting relatives and the ruins caused by the recent tornado.

The festival of the Harrison street Christian church was a success in every particular. The pastor, Rev. Brown, who has been seriously ill for several weeks is again at his post, and resumed his post with increased vigor and enthusiasm.

W. R. Stewart, of Youngstown, O., is in the city. His coming means a serious loss to Cincinnatti.

The funeral of Thomas White, son of Mrs. Gergetta and Thomas White and brother of Miss Adelia White, artist takes place at the residence of his parents, No. 33 Sherman avenue Monday afternoon at one o'clock.

Chas. H. Moore, of Chattanooga, Tenn., nephew of A. H. Henderson died Sunday May 4th, of consumption. Deceased was a graduate of the high school at his home and a student of law, having entered the office of M. F. Swift, Attorney of the C. S. R. R. for Tennessee, and bid fair to have been an honor to his race.

The Annual meeting of the Orphans Asylum occurred Monday evening at Mound street Baptist church. Quite a spirited contest was waged for the position of trustees resulting in the election of men who have the interest of the orphans at heart.

Mr. Chas. Crockett, completed his twenty first year in the office of the sub treasurer of the United States, this city during the past month, having entered the service in April 1869. During that time Mr. Crockett has handled millions of dollars without the loss of a cent, and though mighty efforts have been made, both during the term of the Democratic treasurer and since the administration of the Republicpn treasurer to oust him but his ability still keeps him his place.

The corn festival at the Ninth street Baptist church, the past week, was a success financially.

Mr. William R. Stewart, a prominent and well known citizen and member of the Youngstown bar, will be married to Dr. Consuelo Clark, a prominent young society lady of this city on Tuesday next.

—Pillsbury's best flour White Cloud, full cream cheese, creamery butter, Batavia canned preserves, Shresbury catsup and Chilli sauce at the Pea Green grocery.

THE BALTIMORE LETTER.

The Kingston's Entertainment—A Colored Inventor—In Political Circles—Monumental Literary—Personals.

Baltimore Md., Special to THE FREEMAN.

By far the most popular and interesting entertainment of the season was given at Dashane Post Hall on Monday evening May 5th, by the Kingston Club. The occasion was a phonographic entertainment, and that most wonderful of modern inventions did its part in amusing and entertaining the very large audience which had assembled to hear it. Its speeches were grand, its songs sweet, its jokes good and its laughter very hearty. The very interesting performance of the phonograph was followed by an informal soiree, and with the very excellent music furnished by the Noetick Orchestra, this part of the program was as much enjoyed as the former part. The Kingston is to be congratulated on the success of the affair.

The colored people of Baltimore while not represented in the ranks of the several professions are by no means bereft of evidences of manual skill and mechanical ability, for they are proud of Mr. Jas. H. Richardson, a gentleman of color, who has shown his inventive genius in the production of a patent cotton plow, and a very useful improvement on the baby carriage. Mr. Richardson is endeavoring to get his inventions upon the market and is sure of their success. We wish him unbounded success.

The primary election was held on Monday and the scenes at the different voting places was very lively. Each faction won at their respective places of voting because of a lack of opposition, but each claim a victory at the convention which will decide the fate of one or the other.

Collector Marine made several appointments on May 1st.

Mr. Wm. A. Loud, a colored school teacher of Frederick was appointed messenger to Naval Officer Urner.

Mr. Walter Sorkell, a colored Democrat has resigned his position as messinger in the Custom House, and his place is soon to be filled by a colored Republican.

At the Monumental Literary on Tuesday evening an excellent paper was read by Col. Arnold of Washington, on the subject, "Some observations in churches and state."

Mr. W. E. Matthews, the well known colored financier and broker of Washington passed through the city enroute for the west.

The operation of the high license law has closed about nine hundred saloons.

Mr. Arthur Grandy, of Washington, is in the city for a while.

The Economic Association filled its certificate of incorporation and will begin operations very soon. It has the sympathy and assistance of some of the best business houses in the city.

Rev. I. L. Thomas, the newly appointed pastor to Centennial M. E. church, this city, the successor of Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, has been very cordially received by the people. He is a very able preacher and is a graduate of Morgan college this city, and Howard University Washington D. C. Although quite young he is climbing the ladder of fame rapidly. He is a native of this city and has been greeted by a host of friends.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT

In Chicago—Fraudulent Afro-American Journal-A Great Prevaricator—Politicians Planning-Election Frauds—Pungent Paragraphs and Personal Notes.

Chicago, Ills., Special to The Freeman.

On May 1st, 30,000 toilers representing nearly every association of organized labor in the city turned out. This was one of the largest and most orderly demonstrations ever held in Chicago. Their object is the eight-hour movement with ten-hours pay, and extra pay for over time. There are many men idle, and if their demands are not acceded to their will, undoubtedly be much suffering. The waiters were to have walked out Saturday last at noon. Their main grievance was that the union should be recognized, and that the leading large restaurants here employing white waiters should work nothing but union men, recommended by the unions. The bosses acceded to their demand and a general strike was averted among the white waiters.

Mrs. Caldwell, of Greenville, Miss. is in the city far a short stay.

The concert given at St. Peters Church by the Sunday School was creditable.

Mrs. J. C. Cabell received the sad news of the death of her mother, Mrs. Bibbs, of Bridgewater, Va.

Mrs. Reynolds, assisted by Mrs. Hall and friends gave a surprise in honor of Elder L. H. Reynold's 38th anniversary. Many useful presents were received.

There seems to be much anxiety by the many friends Mr. Waring as to when he shall receive his promised position from Assessor Richards.

D. K. French has lost his position at the City Hall. There are others whose daily actions are watched. Be careful as no one wears crape when you are gone.

Bethel Church will hold its regular Sunday School and services at Lincoln Hall and weekly meetings at Zion Church, while the new church is being built.

Mrs. George Tyler, who has opened the neat little "Home Restaurant," 10 Taylor street, is formerly of Indianapolis. When you drop in, ask for THE FREEMAN.

From the north side Mr. Robt. Mc Coomer, assistant weigher in the Custom House and S. D. Jordan, janitor in the Post Office, are both representatives of the race and are deserving.

Its a pity Pat Maloney and Samuel Chase don't understand one-another, or have things cut and dried, or rememwhat they say when they are giving their word and h-o-n-o-r.

Mr. Lewis and family, 1245 State St., entertained some of their friends to a dinner the 4th. Misses M. L. Shaw, G. W. Goodrum and Prof. Wm. Holmon were among the guest.

Tuesday evening Miss Bell Harper was tendered a brilliant 17th anniversary by her parents. There were hosts of young friends and schoolmates present to congratulate her. Many valuable gifts in books and cards were received.

Officer Marshall, of Chicago Avenue Station, after an absence of two weeks caused by sickness, is doing day patroling now, and of course had to introduce himself as an officer to the letter in the Franklin Street District by caging a few of the toughs.

As it is left to Pap Baker to accept of an old folks home at Springfield, Ill., he ought not mistrust everyone but pap, go ahead with the good work. Just think he has been in Illinois since way back in the fifties and can't trust his man yet.

The colored waiters at the Brockway and Millans, two of the largest retaurants in the city, have secured a victory in the strike. They were prepared to strike Monday noon, but the proprietors acceded to their demands; by reducing their hours, and by advancing their wages, to ten dollars for regular men, and five dollars a week for three hour or dinner men.

The colored Republicans of the 4th Congressional district elected officers last Thursday evening. S. W. Harris, president, Wm Akers, secretary. In the course of the meeting, one of the members over did the thing to prove what an astute Republican he was, by saying that he had been offered a twelve hundred dollar job by the Democrats and refused. Pap Sanders, as though he were shot out of a cannon, arose and said, "So long as the young man would not be jepardizing any principle, not even socially, by excepting and had no steady work, that he must say in good feeling that he was either the bigest prevaricaitor or the bigest Afro-American fool in Illinois. The meeting fifteen in number, went into convulsions.

Thursday evening the 24th of April, Alderman J. B. McAbbe was presented with a very handsome gold star at the Royal Hotel, at a love feast tendered him. He was the first Democratic alderman ever elected in the new 24th ward, and whilst the jollification was going on the police and dtectives were arresting several suspects on the outside for repeatedly crying fraud by the Republicans, lead to this, alderman McAbbe was indicted Friday and put under $5,000 bond. We hope that he is not guilty, for in him we have a tried and true friend to Afro-Americans, he is a gentleman and a pure American which goes a long ways in favor of a colored man.

THE FREEMAN'S representative here is the recipient of the following: "Chicago—Agent of THE FREEMAN:—Dear Sir—It pains me, but I shall proceed It is a burning shame, and time that a stop should be called to the manner in which some colored men claiming to be running a weekly paper and which only makes its appearance during a campaign. It is demoralizing to first-class Negro journals in Chicago, and it is hoped that our journals will from time to time expose these frauds until the scoundrels are brought to justice, for receiving money under false pretense."—P. A. E. The above are facts to the knowledge of your representative. This is carried on among the white merchants, business men and politicians, and it has been directly detrimental to THE FREEMAN. We have been refused much patronage for the reason that other race journals have proven fraudulent. We shall make an effort to ferret out the matter and stop the outrage.

IS DANCING WRONG?

An Industrial School Talked of—An Alleged Editor—A Journalistic Anomoly.

Providence, R. I., Special to THE FREEMAN.

There is no amusement in which our people indulge that is more unjustly condemned than dancing. It is condemned by the church members simply because the discipline forbids it. As a matter of necessity our ministers condemn it and with little reason or consideration of circumstances the church members follow in their path. It is true that harm can be derived from dancing; likewise harm can be derived from party plays and innocent games. A man can go to church for the purpose of stealing; likewise he can go to a dance for the purpose of coveting. But the Christians stand on weak ground; in a word, they strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. Whilst they allow such party games as "Shew-John," "Riddelum" or "Post Office" to take place at church entertainments and parties and condemn dancing they build their houses on sand. Dancing is an innocent amusement if not carried to excess and in itself cannot be called a sin or vain amusement. The influences of the courtesy that is required in the dance hall are brought to bear in the common walks of life and the gracefulness of movement is retained in all the actions of life. To indulge in this amusement to a certain extent cannot be termed a sin, but to carry it to excess, like everything else, sin can be derived from it.

A movement is on foot to establish industrial training in the public schools of Providence and it has met the approval of all well thinking citizens. The old-fashioned way of excluding our schools to the rigid classical course is fast disappearing. Industrial Schools like that at Hampton and Tuskegee have proven themselves worthy of our consideration and support and when we see Providence within an hour's ride of the classic shades of Howard, considering such a movement it is well worthy of notice.

It seems remarkable that not a dissenting word has been heard from our leading local politicians concerning the action of one of Rhode Island's Senators in voting against the Blair Educational Bill. If we have the interests of our race at heart we should reprimand those men who dabble with our interests for the sake of popular favor.

The perseverance and determined efforts of our energetic ladies to establish a home for aged people have at last brought about the desired results, and we can now boast that we have a home for our aged mothers of which no one need feel ashamed.

The white dailies of Providence still persist in ridiculing the actions of our people and as we now have a local paper we hope that the so-called editor will take notice of that and expose them to the public. Be not a coward; if you can expose school boys you had better now tackle something worthy of your metal, Mr. Torchlight, or your way will have to be lighted with gas light.

There is a newspaper (?) published in Boston in the interest either of one individual or of the race we do not know which. The paper is published in Boston, edited in Providence and owned—where? As it is edited in Providence, it is a Providence paper, but as it is printed in Boston it is a Providence-Boston paper. The editor of the so-called paper thinks the writer of more importance than the latter the former, and devotes a column and a half to an article headed "Butler's Slanderous Attacks." To slander, according to Webster, means to state falsehoods concerning a person's private character and if the writer is guilty of slandering any person he is willing to beg pardon. We think we called Mr. Jenkins a gentleman in the letter of the 12th and perhaps the gentleman from Texas (that is the so-called editor) considered that slander. The article of February 22, on the literary tastes of Providence young ladies remains unchallenged and has been condemned but not denied. One young lady did attempt to answer but the answer was simply a confirmation of the truth of the article. Mr. Henderson, the editor himself, complimented the article and was wreathed in smiles when he read it. But since that time the "Editor" has changed his mind and now publishes some quotations from the article for the sake of building a weak foundation on which he stands and asks the people of Providence not to support a paper that permits "rut" to be inserted. (He must be a "very learned gentlemen" who will use such a word in an editorial) we suppose for the purpose of supporting his paper. But we do not care if he chooses to get down and like a suckling infant panting for the dugs of its mother, tries to kill a horse for the purpose of nourishing a donkey. Did you condemn the article on the young ladies because you had some mercenary motive, Mr Torchlight? But we cannot wrestle with men who have "effectively answered Mr. Grady," although they do consider us worthy of notice. Perhaps it would be better to hear from Mr. Benjamin F. Lightfoot, tragedian, politician, journalist, office boy of the Torchlight, etc. Good-bye, Henderson, Lightfoot, & Co. Beware, "The way of the transgressor is hard." The paths of righteousness are strewn with the heads of political heelers, wandering Jews and ignoramuses unworthy of notice.

In our next letter we shall endeavor to make personal mention of our prominent young ladies and gentleman who promise to make things interesting in Providence in the future. No person who has the interest of the young people of Providence at heart and would like to hear who of them are progressidg should fail to get a copy.

AMICUS.

WILLIAM H. JONES
of Camden, New Jersey.

SUSTAIN RACE NEWSPAPERS.

Objections to Them Stated and Answered.

Editor of THE FREEMAN.

Please allow me to say a few words through your valuable paper respecting our race journals. I am constantly confronted with these flimsy objections to newspapers printed by Afro-Americans: "They are so small," "they do not come often enough," "they are too high." None of these are objections, but if they were, I am glad, Mr. editor, that THE FREEMAN knocks the bottom out of the first. Granting, however, that there are objections, I proceed to answer them.

To the first, I would say that papers printed by white men are generally edited in the interest of that race and give but little attention to the Afro-American, except to uncover his crimes and set up the scoundrels of the race as the highest type of virtue and morality to be found in the race. Since the white editor is interested in seven times as many people as the Afro-American, the white editors' paper should be seven times as large as the Afro-American's.

Secondly, "They do not come often enough." Now of course those who raise this objection must be excused, for they surely do not know that the best edited white papers come monthly. Besides, not many of this class of people read a paper except on Sabbath, just the time when they should be at church.

Thirdly, "They are too high." Those who make this objection must forget that the white editor get seven white subscribers and at least one Afro-American subscriber for every one that the Afro-American gets. Can you see anything in this? The very man who raises this objection pays $6 per year for a Democratic paper foaming with indignation against the justice of the man who pays the subscription.

The poorest Afro-American paper in this country is worth more in the home it defends than the best and ablest edited Republican paper in the country, and vastly more than all the Democratic journals published since Jeff Davis inaugurated the Southern Confederacy. P.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.

The New South.

A Pen Portraiture of Decatur, Alabama Successful Afro-Americans—Personals.

Decatur, Ala., Special to THE FREEMAN.

As you have never had a letter from our city, you will, no doubt appreciate one from us. First, I will allow you to ascertain an idea of what we are doing by naming some our large enterprises, and giving as near, as estimation will allow, the population of the city. The last census gave us between eight and ten thousand, which I think, if my judgement and acquaintance treats me rightl is a very liberal estimationv.

Among the leading public enterprises are the Louisville and Nashville shops, the United States Rolling Stock, the Charcoal and Chemical Works, the Blast Furnace and several other prominent enterprises which I haven't time to mention. Now then, to give you an idea of the colored citizens' condition here and adjacent counties, I will name several, giving their employment etc. Among the most prominent, is the Hon. H. V. Cashin, the owner of the largest colored grocery store in the city. Messrs. A. W. Harris and J. W. Aldridge, who are engaged in the mercantile business, deserve special mention for their persistent energy and untiring perseverance. Their business would be a credit to a city much larger than this, but as they are both Alabamians by birth, they desire to confine their enterprise and money to Decatur, feeling that some day Decatur will be called the metropolis of the south, and, meanwhile, be entitled to its name. Another of our thrifty and successful merchants is Mr. Nat T. Tisdale, one of the oldest colored business men in the city, and a man whose business record is worthy of emulation. Mr. Tisdale has given quite a number of our young men employment which has enabled them to procure a good start in the great business field. The fact that Mr. A. W. Harris was once an employe of his and is now doing a successful business for himself, demonstrates this openly. Among our many shrewd and enterprising men, is Mr. Charlie Sykes. He has, for several years, constituted a member of the City Council of our town, representing the colored people and is thereby doing an inexpressible good for numbers of them. Mr. H. C. Settles and Mr. R. B. Rainey are also entitled to a place among our progressive merchants. We have also two saloons run by Messrs. S. S. Sykes and J. D. Mosely, both of which are in successful operation. Mr. Sykes is the owner of considerable property, including a large and valuable plantation located only a few miles from the city, which, if the city comes up to what has been predicted, will be worth hundreds of dollars. Coming down to the most important enterprises, which are our schools, I must say, but with much regret, that we are farther behind in this direction than in any other. We have only two colored schools, but exertions are being urgently exercised to locate another here, which will be a college. After all, we cannot boast of very many educators, but the colored people are fast learning the importance of good schools, and we predict in the near future better school facilities and more interest developed. Our church numbers only four, yet they are sufficient to accomodate all who attend.

As you now have, I hope, an idea of what the colored people are doing this far south, we hope you will be induced by our industry and extensive prominence, to allow some of our most prominent business men and ladies to appear in your paper.

We are delighted to say that we have one weekly journal, the "Republican," edited by Rev. B. J. Dondell, a gentleman whose ability is unquestionable, and who is doing a great deal to engineer the colored race to a lofty elevation. "MOT."

The growth of our Pension System has been something to make gods and men stare. The matter has become a public scandal, and must be arrested. How? The Republican party has up until the last few weeks encouraged every extravagence in this respect. No demand of the soldier vote was regarded as other than just; no opposition to such a demand as other than rank treason. The tax payers had no rights whatever in the premises. They must face the music without grimacing; that is, they were expected to do so. But of late a healthy reaction seems to be struggling for expression.—New York Age.

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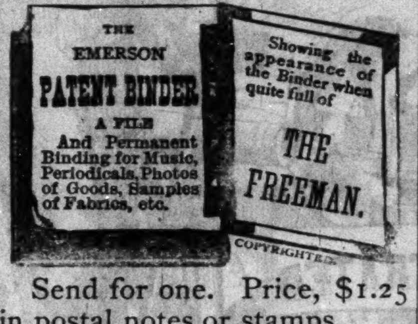

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Depart—7:10 a m, *11:16 a m, 10 p m, *11:45 p m.
Arrive—*3:30 a m, 10:35 a m, *3:00 p m, 6:25 p m.

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No 1—Indianapolis Express, daily, except Saturday 11:55 p m
Arrive in Indianapols 8:30 a m
No 31—Indianapolis & Cincinnati Limited Parlor and dining-car, daily 9:55 p m
Arrive in Indianapolis 3:55 p m
No 33—Indiadapolis & Cincinnati Vestibuled Night Express, daily 9:20 p m
Arrive in Indianapolis 3:55 a m

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeper for Chicago stands at the west end of Union station and can be taken at 8:30 p m daily. The only line running Pullman Perfected Safety Vestibule Trains between Indianapolis and Chicago, heated by steam and illuminated with electric light.

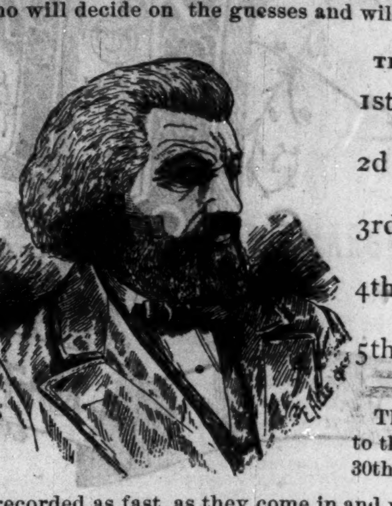
Ticket offices, No. 26 S. Illinois street, Mass. Avenue, and Union Station.
JAMES BARKER, G. P. A. Chicago.
J. A. BALDWIN, G. P. A.

CAN YOU GUESS?

The names of the ten greatest Negroes—living or dead? Who are the great men of the black race?

This question has been so often asked that we have decided to have it answered. We want every reader of THE FREEMAN to send us the names of the ten greatest Negroes, living or dead. There is a long list of great names from which to select, but we want you to GUESS TEN of them. We have selected five competent judges who will decide on the guesses and will give five prizes to the best guessers.

THE JUDGES ARE
T. Thomas Fortune, of N. Y.,
E. F. Horn of Tenn.,
Robt. Pelham, Jr., of Michigan,
John Mitchell, Jr., of Virginia,
John C. Dancy of N. C.,



THE PRIZES ARE
1st prize in gold, $15.00,
2d prize in gold, $10.00,
3rd prize in gold, $5.00,
4th prize in gold, $2.50,
5th prize in gold, $1.00.
These will be given to the winners on the 30th of May.

All guesses will be recorded as fast as they come in and will be published every week. No charges are made for a guess but every guess sent in must be filled out on the slip printed below, otherwise no attention will be paid to the guess. Send in your guess at once. You may win the prize.

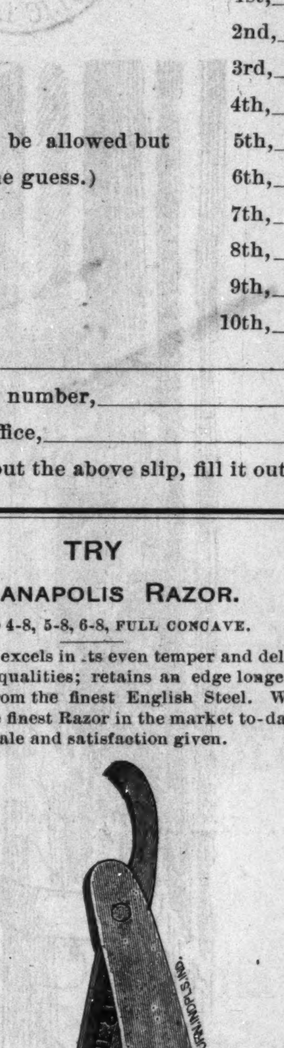
Editor of THE FREEMAN:—
I submit the following names of the TEN greatest Negroes:
1st, ______
2nd, ______
3rd, ______
4th, ______
5th, ______
6th, ______
7th, ______
8th, ______
9th, ______
10th, ______
(You will be allowed but one guess.)

My name, ______
" Box or number, ______
" Post office, ______

Cut out the above slip, fill it out and address it to THE FREEMAN, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

TRY
INDIANAPOLIS RAZOR.
GROUND 4-8, 5-8, 6-8, FULL CONCAVE.

This Razor excels in its even temper and delicate cutting qualities; retains an edge longer and made from the finest English Steel. We know it is the finest Razor in the market to-day by its large sale and satisfaction given.



A printed guarantee given with each razor sold. Sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of price. Each $1.25. One-Quarter Lozen, $12.00

—FOR SALE BY—
J. E. Bodine & Co.,
27 and 29 Circle Street,
INDIANPOLIS, IND.
Send $1.25 by Postal Note or Money Order.

—SMOKE THE—
BOARD OF TRADE
—CIGAR,—
THE CHANCE OF MARION COUNTY,
and if you've got a dime call for the
HAMBLETONIAN or FLORA.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Restaurant 209 1-3 Tarragona Street,
PENSACOLA, FLA.
Fresh Fish, Hot Coffee, Ham & Eggs. Meals 15 cents. Meals sent out, 35 cents.
A. H. ANDERSON, PROP.

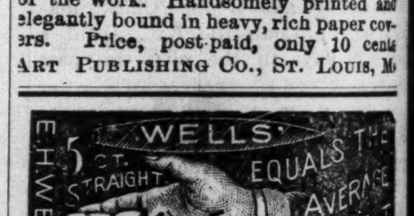
MOBILE RESTAURANT,
404 BAYLEN STREET,
PENSACOLA, - - - FLA.
Open day and night. Keeps constantly on hand Fresh Fish, Hot Coffee, Ham and Eggs. Regular Meals, 25¢. Meals sent out, 35c.
H. JAMES - Prop.

READ FRIENDS!

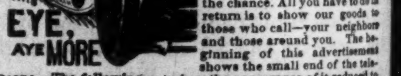
Now is the time to raise clubs for The Freeman. We want every reader of The Freeman to get a few friends to subscribe. Take their names and get their subscriptions and send them to The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

SPOOKS AND SPIRITS
Read the Prize Ghost Romance
The Mystery of Forest Hall

A charming book. Intensely interesting from the first line to the last. Nothing like it has ever been published, All the incidents are founded on fact, and living witnesses can testify to the truthfulness of the work. Handsomely printed and elegantly bound in heavy, rich paper covers. Price, post-paid, only 10 cents. ART PUBLISHING CO., ST. LOUIS, Mo.



One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. FREE Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to



about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

BIG FOUR
-Home Seekers' Excursion-
TO THE
West & Northwest,
SOUTH,
Southwest and Southeast.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway will sell Round Trip Excursion Tickets to all prominent points in the West, and Northwest, South, Southwest and Southeast AT HALF RATES on TUESDAY, APRIL 22d. All tickets good returning thirty days from date of sale. This is the opportunity of a lifetime to visit the territories named, and we would invite correspondence on this subject. For full particulars, call on

J. H. MARTIN, Div. Pass. Ag't.
C. C. C. & St. L. R'y.
Indianapolis, Ind.
D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l. Passenger Ag't.

THE NEXT STATE AUDITOR

Of Kansas Will be Hon. John L. Waller—A Life Full of Romance—A Gifted Orator—A Good Lawyer and a Splendid Example for Young Afro-Americans to Emulate.

Prepared Expressly for THE FREEMAN.

John L. Waller, whose portrait we present in this issue of THE FREEMAN, is a most remarkable man in many respects. On the 12th day of January 1850, the sun arose upon another candidate, for the auction block and slave whip. It was at New Madrid, in the southeastern part of Missouri, that Mr. Waller first saw daylight. He was the property of a wealthy planter by the name of J. S. Sherwood, who owned quite a number of slaves.

In 1856 the Republican party nominated Gen. C. Fremont, for the presidency and the Democrats nominated James Buchanan. The subject of this sketch although but six years old was punished by the plantation overseer for shouting "Hurrah for Fremont." It was the first time in his life that he had been called upon to taste the bite of the slave holders whip, and it is needless to say that the little six year old Republican fought to the last, but was overpowered by a most ardent supporter of James Buchanan. But young Waller stuck to his colors and shouted for the Republican candidate to the end. Such was the first incident of the man, who is now a candidate for Auditor before the coming Republican state convention of Kansas.

In August 1861, after the war of the rebellion broke out, young Waller was ordered to drive the carriage containing his mistress and children New Madrid, the county seat of New Madrid county to see the Southern soldiers arrive from the south. When he arrived in the village he was surprised, as well as pained, to see the river lined with steam boats, and regiment, after regiment of rebel soldiers march off board and go into camp, until a great army under the command of Gen. Pillow, was stretched out over ten miles of territory. Seeing a rebel officer, haul down a Union flag, and raise the stars and bars in its stead, young Waller shouted "Lincoln's men will put it back again." For this he received his second punishment, which was inflicted by a rebel officer.

In 1882, the parents of John L. Waller, together with all their children, twelve in number were confiscated, by the 32nd Iowa Infantry, and were sent to Tama county Iowa, by Col. John Scott. They arrived at their new home, December the 20, 1862, the family did not have a dollar, but they soon found friends who aided them.

At the age of 13, John L. Waller, attended for the first time in his life a country school, where he soon learned the alphabet, after which he learned rapidly. At the age of seventeen he entered the high school at Toledo Iowa, where he was prepared to enter college, but on account of sickness and death in his father's family, he was compelled to leave college and go to work on the farm to aid in bearing the burdens and beareavements of a sorely stricken family, out of which four grown persons died in one year.

In 1874 Mr. Waller commenced the study of law at Cedar Rapids Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in Marion Iowa in 1877. Mr. Waller came to Kansas, May the 1st 1878, and settled in Leavenworth, where he immediately began to practice law, he soon made his mark as a lawyer and was very successful. He was the first colored man that ever practiced in Leavenworth courts; he met with a good deal of prejudice and opposition. He did not become discouraged but resolved to learn more about the temperaments of the Kansas people. Mr. Waller moved to Lawrence, in 1879, and shortly after his arrival married Mrs. Susan Bray, a widow lady from Ohio. Never were a better couple joined together than this one. Never did two stronger, more self sacrifising and race loving people clasp hands at the marriage altar. There is not a colored woman and very few white ones in Kansas, better posted in political and race matters, than Mrs. John L. Waller.

In 1879, Mr. Waller was invited to address the G. A. R. at a reunion in Leavenworih, where he spoke by the side of Gov. George T. Anthony, Col. James Hollowell and Congressman Perkins. The speech of Mr. Waller, was so powerful that it brought him at once before the people. In the fall of this year Mr. Waller was called upon by the Republican state central committee, to make a canvass of the state, which he did in a very able manner, discussing all the leading issues of the day in such a manner as to challenge the commendation of the press of the state. In every campaign since 1879, Mr. Waller has taken off his coat and workd to the end of the contest, for the whole Republican ticket. In 1880 he was a candidate for the Legislature and was defeated for the nomination, by four votes. When Hon. C. H. Langsion was before the Republican State Convention for Lieutenant Governor in 1879, Mr. Waller, nominated him in a speech, which will long be remembered by those who heard it. In 1880 Mr. Waller was a delegate to the Republican state convention that convened for the purpose of nominating four congressmen at large and he was chozen one of the secretaries of that convention. In 1883, he established, and commenced the publication of the Western Recorder, at Lawrenee, a weekly Afro-American Journal which the newspaper fraternity will remember. At Lawrence in 1883 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and served with great credit to his raee. Mr. Waller was unanimously chozen a member of the Republican state central committee in 1880, being at the same time a member of the Republican county central committee of Douglass county. When Hon. E. P. McCabe was nominated for state auditor, he entered the campaign and made forty-five speeches. On tho 12th of January 1887, Mr Waller's birthday, the house of Reps. ellected him assistant sergeant at arms of their body, and he served to the entire satisfaction of that body. In February 1888, Mr. Waller, in company wlth his cousin Anthony Morton, established the "American Citizen," at Topeka, and Mr. Waller became editor-in-chief, which position he held untll he sold his interest in August 1888.

In the fall of 1886 Mr. Waller wrote to Governor Martin and asked him to recommend to the legislature of 1887, that the word white be stricken out of the constitution of the state of Kansas. The governor replied that he would do so and when the legislature convened in January 1887 he recommended the removal of the above named black law from our statutes. Agreeable to this recommendation Senator, now Governor Humphrey, offered, and had passed a joint resolution in the Senate by which the word "white" was to be stricken from the organic law of the state. A similar resolution was offered in the House by Hon. Edward Carroll, of Leavenworth county, who was one of the three Democrats of that body. As a lawyer Mr. Waller has had reasonable success, always true to his clients, and courteous to the bench and members of the bar, he has won golden plaudits from all with whom he has come in contact.

I have only space to speak of one of the many criminal cases tried by Mr. Waller. I refer to the defense of Walter, Nopoleon and Joe Drake, in the district court at Leavenworth Kansas. These three brothers, were on trial charged with the murder of a prominent white citizen of Leavenworth in 1887. The firm of Bell & Waller, both colored, took the case for the defense. So enraged was the community at the Drake boys, a mob was organized to hang them, but the Sheriff ran them up to Topeka where they remained in jail several months. They were at last taken back to Leavensworth for trial, Mr. Waller and his partner entered the court house, to find it thronged with an enraged crowd of determined men, but the trial had not proceeded very far, until they had gained confidence and respect of the best people in the great crowd present. A large number of witnesses were examined, both for the state, and defense, which was an alibi. The first trial which lasted four days, resulted in a hung jury. Mr. Waller made one of the ablest arguments, ever made to a jury by a colored man in Kansas, rnd indeed an argument which was excelled by but few white men, and before he was half through it could be seen that the jury was much affected by Mr. Waller's argument. They followed him step by step as he attacked the testimony of every witness for the state, and when he said: "Now, gentlemen, this chain of evidence upon which the learned counsel for the state, has spoken so eloquently, is reduced to a cob web to be rended by the thinest vapor, and no sort of sophistry no matter how brilliant can sustain it. Indeed it would be an imposition upon your intelligence gentlemen of the jury, to suppose for a moment that you could, under your oaths, incline to the theory maintained by County Attorney, to sustain the charge of murder in the first or any other degree against the three defendants at the bar." The jury showed by their every look, that a verdict of guilty could not be found. They retired at 4:30 p. m. Saturday and failing to agree was discharged by Judge Crozier, Sunday morning. At the retrial, which followed in April 1888, Mr. Waller made a more careful and thorough argument than at the first trial, and was awarded this time, with a clear verdict of acquittal. The praises of the people of Leavensworth will always be showered upon Mr. Waller for his masterly arguments in thfs case, and the three Drake boys, who had lain in jail for more than a year under the gravest of all charges were given back to their families.

In September 1888, he was nominated by acclamation, for presidential elector at large by the Republican State convention, and thus he was the only colored man in the United States who held a seat in the electoral college, having been elected at the November election by 82,000 majority. In this election, he was at the head of the Republican ticket. He made fifty-two speeches for Harrison and Morton in Kansas and Missouri, being received everywhere by an ovation. The Topeka Capital says of him:

"There is no republican speaker engaged in the campaign in Kansas who is doing more effective work than Hon. John L. Waller, candidate for presidential elector at large. His speeches are powerful and unanswerable. His arraignment of the Democratic party is couched in language both eloquent and impressive.

So pleased are the people with the efforts of Mr. Waller that a demand has been made on the state central committee for his services from all sections of the state; indeed it will be impossible for him to answer all the calls made upon the state central commsttee.

It will be seen from his published appointments that there is a great work before him, but there is no speaker in Kansas who will do greater service to the Republican party in the present contest than John L. Waller, whose Republicanism is as sound as the rock of Gibralter. Of his speech at Great Bend the Register says:

"Hon. John L. Waller, candidate for presidental elector, made an excellent talk last Monday night to a crowded audience in the G. A. R. hall. He is one of the best talkers on the stump in Kansas, and told some truths that the wavering ones may well stop and ponder over. Mr. Waller presented the tariff question in a plain matter-of-fact manner which was convincing. His brillant illustration of the progress and development intellectually, of the colored people under the Republican administrations was decidedly to the point, and aroused the enthusiasm of his audience, and no Republican could hear it without an inner feeling of pride that he was of a party that represented the grandest principles of progress of morality ever emanating from any political party. The Union, labor and prohibition parties received some attention and the fallacies of their positions were properly handled without gloves. The speaker contends that there are but two parties, the Republican and Democratic; that all side issues are but small strikers working in the interests of the Democratic party. Mr. Waller should have been heard by every colored man in the county. His talk did much good, and every colored man who heard it will not forget who has been and is his friend to-day.

The Cawker City Record, said of his ability "Mr. Waller is an able speaker and the cause of Republicanism will be strengthened wherever he may speak." The Times of the same city says:

"Hon. John L. Waller did himself and Republicans proud with his speech Tuesday evening. He did not arrive until 9:30 and had not the time to give us his regular speech. But, we are all satisfied with the address and he is certainly an orator far above the average. He scored Democracy saying his name was Waller and he "Wallered the Democrats." His exposition of Thurman's record toward the colored man was such as to put the old Roman in a very unenviable light, but it contained nothing but the truth. We have not the space for a recapitulation of the speech, but will simply say that it abounded with wisdom, wit arguments and flights of eloquence, which might well be envied by our most eloquent of orators."

The following is from tne Cawker City Journal:

John L. Waller, came here last Tuesday night after bed time, and addressed a large audience in the opera house. It was the only political speech we have listened to in this city this fall. Mr. Waller took Mr. Thurman apart and hung him out to dry. There was so little left of the "old Roman" at the finish that he has probably blown away. He also removed particles of epidermis from the first base of several of our home democrats, that is, we judge so by the manner in which they squirmed all the next day. Mr. Waller was well pleased with his reception in our city, and the people were well pleased with Waller."

At the end of the campaign of 1888, Mr. Waller became a candidate for the Haytian Mission, and for that position forwarded one of the finest petions, ever sent to the Secretary of State at Washington, but Hon. Frederick Douglas wanted the place, and Mr. Waller was sacrificed and received no attention, or consideration, for the great effort, made in behalf of the Republican National ticket. Several of the Harrison electors in Kansas, have been given fat places but Mr. Waller had no business to be a black sheep. If the Republicans of Kansas want to do the fair thing let them nominate Mr. Waller, who is not only fully competent, but who has always stood with his gun in hand and ceased firing only when he heard the Republican shout of victory. Kansas Republicans, the 8,000,000, Negroes look to you to stand by your glorious record and nominate John L. Waller for Auditor.

JOHN R. SMITH.

Kansas City, Kansas.

Brmingham, Ala., Notes.

Birmingham, Ala., Special to THE FREEMAN.

Afro-Americans of Birmingham, Ala., are coming to the front. They are buying property in and around Birmingham. Enon Ridge and Clifton, two suburban towns lying northwest and southeast of the magic city are principally owned by Afro-Americans. 'Two years ago it was said that colored men could not do skilled work mechanically, but a trial this year has proven to the contrary. Afro-Americans are laying pressed brick on Front street. We have two unions, the brick layers International and the Plasterers Operative Union, and both whites and blacks belong and meet together in harmony and work together on the walls and scaffolds as they never did here before

The churches are getting along nicely. We are now holding a big revival at the Sixth Avenue Baptist church with several converts. C. M. F.

FACTS ON BAPTISM.

Send 10¢ for a book of Seven Facts on Baptism to Rev. H. W. Smith, B. D. Box 30, Clarksville, Tenn.

Thriving Little Maysville.

Maysville, Ky., Special to THE FREEMAN.

While others are telling of the progress of their towns, both great and small, I will endeavor to put in a word for old Maysville, While we have no rich colored people here, we have some that are "hustlers from way back." Almost all the colored people of prominence own their homes. Only last fall Mrs. Bell Yancy bought a one story frame cottage on the Fleming pike, paying one thousand dollars for it. This spring Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walker bought a two story frame residence on the same street for one thousand five hundred dollars. Our people are 'comming' slowly but surely.

We have three colored churches, two Baptist and one Methodist. The Methodist Chnrch is one of the finest in this section. The interior decorations alone costing $2,742. Mr. Charles S. Johnson, our popular tonsorialist, has gone to Richmond, Ky., to reside.

RACE GLEANINGS.

Afro-Americans, of Florida have a league six months old with a membership of 1200.

The Central Tennessee Colege Nashville, has an enrollment of more than 500 studeuts.

Hon. J. M. Langston delivered an oration at Boyton, Va. The occasion being a celebration of the anniversary of Lee's surrender.

Philadelphia has three Afro-Americans in the City Council, Messrs. Hubert from the fith and Wilson and Gibson from the sevenh wards.

Washington colored men are indeavoring to fit up a temperance reading room for the benefit of young men. They were denied admission to the Y. M. C. A.

Afro-American members of the Mississippi Legislature have presented the speaker of the House with a silver service "for his just rulings on all party and race issues."

A suit in madamus brought by Luella Johnson, a colored girl of 9 years, against the Board of Education of Olache, Kan., to admit her to the ward school house, was decided in her favor.

A new Patriarchie, G. U. O. of O. F., has been instituted at New Albany, Ind. Last week James M. Carter, Jr. was installed as M. V. P., with a full fist of other officers.

Vincent Simms, an Afro-American of Upper Alton, Ill., was granted a pension of the sum of between $600 and $1,000. Mr. Simms was a Sergant in Company B, Fifty-six regiment of U. S. A.

Alexander Cook, a coachman of Yonkers, N. Y., proved himself a hero last Thursday by rushing into a burning building and rescuing a little child who otherwise would have perished in the flames.

The Emancipation celebration at Washington, D C, was a mammoth success. 6000 Afro-Americans were in line and everything, was managed with commendable smoothness.

George T. Downing cards the New York Age to correct Mrs. Lewis Hayden's impression that he was not a friend to her late husband. Mr Downing paid a high tribute to the deceased Negro agitator.

The owner of the opera house at Birmingham, Ala., refused to allow colored citizens to go through the principal enterance to hear C. H. J. Taylor deliver an address. This the colored citizens resented, and Mr. Taylor refused to speak.

At Providence, R. I., an asylum for the aged colored women was consecrated on the 16th. It is the gift of Mrs. T. P. Shepard, a generous white lady. Mrs. Elizabeth De Wolf is president of the organization.

Dr. C. H. McAllister, for two terms clerk of the South Town, Chicago, but who was defeated for a third term, is the claimant for a twenty thousand dollar legacy from his father's estate, the disposition of which is contested.

A fiery letter purporting to be written by Thomas Richardson, the newly appointed colored postmaster at Port Gibson, Miss., has aroused great excitement in that vicinity. Richardson says he intends to hold the fort in spite of all threats or attemps at intimadation.

Miss Emma Hegeman, a Brooklyn teacher, is competing for a $900 piano offered by tho Standard Union for the most popular teacher of that city. Miss Hegeman at present stands second but may be able to pull in first by the active efforts of her friends.

SAVED HER FATHER.

How a Brave Girl Put to Shame Fifty Blood-Thirsty Guerrillas.

The neighborhood of Union Depot, Tenn., was distracted with feudal troubles during the war, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer. Colonels Snap, Ledhetter and Leith, of the Confederate forces, with their partisan bands, ravaged the country from one end to the other, and were met with stern resistance by the Union Home guards. At the beginning of the hostilities the bridge across the Halston, above Union Depot, was fixed upon for destruction by the Confederate officials.

A band of men under Colonel Ledhetter was sent up from Knoxville to fire the structure. They arrived in the town just after sunset, and proceeding to the bridge found it guarded by two men. One of these guards ran away when the Confederates began to smear the bridge with coal oil, but the other remained, and, shotgun in hand, opposed the marauders. As they advanced he retreated, fighting them step by step, and several of the guerrillas, shot dead, fell from the bridge into the turbulent stream and were carried on down toward the Tennessee.

Finally the brave defender was overtaken and one of the Confederates, who knew him, cried out, with musket cocked and presented to his heart:

"Surrender, or you are a dead man."

"Never," cried the watchman, and he discharged his shotgun full at the advancing man's heart.

The Confederate fell upon the ties, and his body, resting for a moment, finally tumbled into the river below. The burly watchman's gun was empty and he had shot away all of his ammunition. He clubbed his gun, and in the lurid light, already flaring about him from the fired bridge, he faced his enemies, resolute, defiant to the last. They rushed upon him and he was overpowered. His gun was wrested from his hands, and a stout rope was wound about his body, fast inclosing his arms.

"What shall we do with him?" asked the leader.

"He should hang! Hang him!" echoed the chorus.

"To the cedar grove!" was the order, and those grim guerrillas, with the bound watchman in their midst, marched back across the bridge, now a sheet of flame, and through the town, to a dense grove of cedars on the ridge beyond.

Here they halted, and the leader of the band, addressing the prisoner, said:

"It's the verdict of the crowd that you be hanged. Have you any thing to say?"

"Nothing!" was the defiant answer. "You are whelps and I am a Union man. Do your worst."

"String him up!" ordered the leader, and a rope was produced and knotted about the patriot's neck.

He was allowed a minute for prayer, and his white lips were inaudibly voicing a last petition to the great Father, when a slender, girlish figure, attired in snowy white, burst through the grim throng and threw her arms around the doomed man's neck.

With nervous fingers she undid the noose, and, forcing the stern-visaged crowd aside, cried out in daughterly indignation:

"For shame! You are fifty to one, and you would commit murder. This is my father. If you hang him you shall hang me also."

The guerrillas were abashed at this bold defense, and for a time said nothing. Finally one man spoke, and he evidently voiced the sentiments of his fellows, for his words were wildly cheered.

"Now," said he, "let's adjourn Jeff Davis is a free man."

"Aye! aye!" was the answer, and they slunk away, leaving father and daughter to make their way back to the little town, which now was photographed against the sky's background by the lurid glare of the burning bridge.

Father and daughter still live in Union Depot, and every night the brave girl, now a matron with children about her knees, gathers up her two bright tin buckets and journeys to the spring below the town, chatting gayly with her neighbor women.

THE HOOSIER WON.

How an Ancient Indiana Ananias Victimized a Practical Joker.

We were standing one day in front of a small country store in a one-horse town in Southwestern Indiana, says a writer in the American Commercial Traveler. We had made the rounds and were waiting for the train. The conversation turned in some way to the subject of eyesight. An old Hoosier farmer who had been listening to our conversation lounged up and said: "I reckon yew fellers air right smart chaps e-gallivantin' roun' through the kentry like I heern tell yew dew, but I'll 'low, b'gosh, 'at I kin see furder an' draw a bead finer nor ary one o' ye. Jes' las' week I wus huntin'—me an' my gal wus—daown on the ma'sh over yon, an' I tuk up my gun tew shute. 'What d'ye see, dad?' my gal sez, sez she. 'See!' sez I; 'kain't ye see thet squirrel daown thar?' 'No,' sez she; 'I kain't see no squirrel. I kin see a ol' stump daown thar 'bout forty rod,' sez she. 'There's a squirrel on that stump,' sez I. An' I pulled my ol' gun up to my shoulder an' I let 'er go. Well, w'en we got daown thar, sure 'nuff, stranger, thar warn't no squirrel thar. 'Twan't nothin' 'cept a tarnal little chipmunk 'bout half 's big 's my han'. But he wuz ded, stranger. There kain't nuthin' git away frum me w'en I shute."

"Very acute eyesight," I remarked.

"Cute?" the old Hoosier answered. "Wal, I dunno's thar war nothin' so very cute 'bout it, but I reckon it war right smart seein'."

All through this wonderful recital George B., who dearly loved a practical joke and never missed an opportunity to perpetrate one, had stood gazing fixedly off toward the northern horizon. When the Hoosier had finished he remarked: "Yes, uncle, that was mighty good 'seein',' no doubt; but I'll go you a big, round dollar that you can't tell me the number of geese in that flock up there," pointing in the direction in which he had been gazing. We all looked, but could see nothing. George winked. The old man shaded his eyes with his hand and said: 'Wal, I reckon I kin see the geese easy 'nuff. I hain't right smart on countin' nohow, stranger, but I ca'late they's 'bout thirteen in thet air flock, 'z I kin see 'm now." We all strained our eyes and presently a flock hove in sight. They came nearer and nearer. We counted just thirteen. "Thunder!" said George, as he handed over one dollar, "where in blazes did those geese come from? I didn't see them before." They had come upon the scene just in time to win one dollar for the Hoosier.

It Was Never Patented.

The common cow-catcher attachment to a locomotive is about the only article of universal use that was never patented. It was invented by D. B. Davies, of Columbus, O., still living and quite aged. He borrowed the idea from the mold-board of the plow which is used to throw up the soil to one side, but was so busy he neglected to patent it until it was too late. It is in use to-day as originally invented by Mr. Davies, without change or deviation from the original plan, and has saved millions of dollars to railroad companies, and probably thousands of lives, but not a penny to the inventor.

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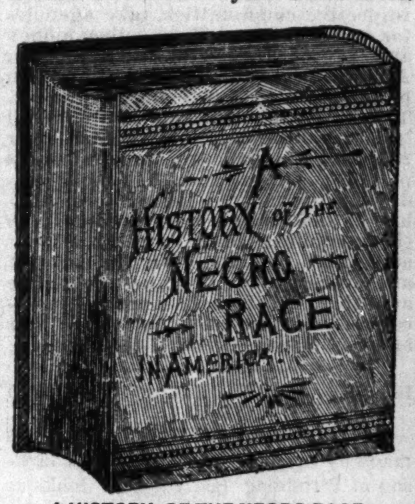

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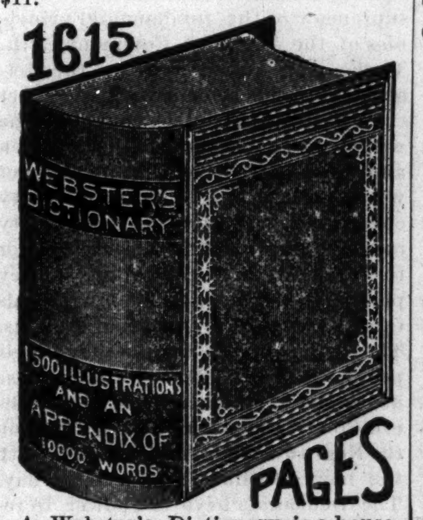

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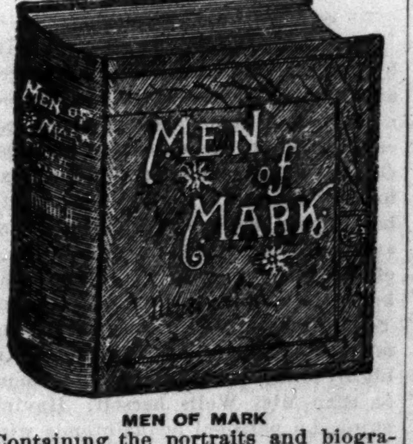

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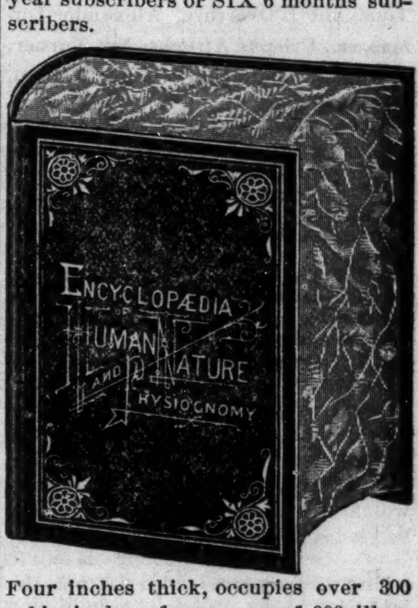

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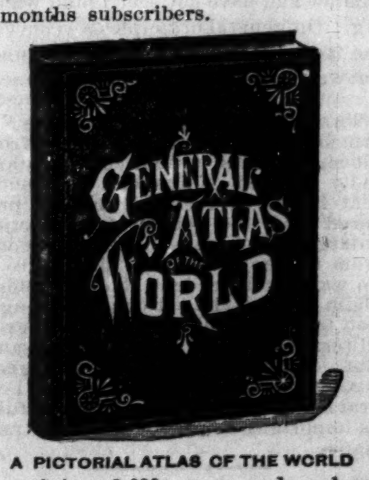

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CAN YOU TELL US?

We would like to secure the pictures of the following persons—or if pictures cannot be obtained, any suggestions as to where they can be obtained, will be appreciated by the publisher of THE FREEMAN. We want the pictures of Toussaint L'Overture, Alexander Dumas, sr., Crispus Attucks, Nat Turner, Benjamin Banneker, Peter Ogden, and Dred Scott.

A FREE ballot and a fair count in the South as well as in the North.

THE Conger lard bill before Congress should be defeated. It is a blow at thousands of Negro laborers in the South. They have a hard time at best, and present burdens should not be increased by a measure injurious to the cotton-seed oil industry.

THERE are some stirring times ahead. It will require much wisdom and forbearance on the part of both races to preserve the cordial relations that should exist. When the crisis is past, we shall all breathe more freely and be glad it is over with.

THE press agrees with us that the best days of the professional politician and perennial "pap seeker" lay in the past. To-day a new class of men, fresh from the people, are coming forward, and they are not mere place-hunters and time-servers. They mean business. A reform is ahead.

THE opening of night schools in Tennessee to teach the colored people to read and write and instruct them in the working of the Australian ballot law is an excellent thing. If the passage of such laws in the South will awaken the young colored man to a realizing sense of the importance of education, a large measure of the animus behind them will be forgiven.

THE FREEMAN deplores the emergency which makes a federal election law a necessity. Our ideal condition of affairs will be realized when a man's color will not be questioned in the enjoyment of any right guaranteed by the constitution to any American citizen. If the Southern people desire to evade the force implied in the proposed law, let them accord the colored people a free ballot, and that will settle the whole controversy. This solution is easy.

WE do not doubt the bravery or manhood of either Editor Duke or Rev. Bryant, and our note concerning Mr. Pledger was in no sense a reflection upon them. The words were Mr. Pledger's used in a card over his own signature, Messrs. Duke and Bryant. They have been weighed in the balance and have not been found wanting. On general principles we concede the fact that the man on the ground, knows best what to do in an emergency.

THE educational prospects of the Negro in all the states are far from gloomy, but the various colleges stand sadly in need of financial assistance. that improved facilities may be procured and the course of instruction enlarged. Help must continually come from the government. The Negro is no ward or dependent, but he holds a claim against the nation which ought not to be repudiated. The Negro's illiteracy is due to governmental sanction of slavery, and for this great wrong amends should be made. Federal aid to education is an issue fully as important as the questions of pensions.

THE number of conventions, leagues and organizations that are springing up all over the country are beyond chronicle. We approve of the spirit that brings them into existence. It is the idea that concerted action is more effective than independent labor. We believe, however, that better results could be obtained from one or two general organizations, with subordinate leagues in every state and county, rather than from a multiplicity of national leagues. One strong alliance is worth a dozen weak, undecisive ones. While working for the race's interests, let us be discreet and place our labor to the best advantage.

IN his instructions to the Attorney-General concerning the interference with United States officials in Florida, President Harrison advises the following line of conduct:

"He should proceed with the calmness and moderation which should always attend a public officer in the execution of his duty, and at the same time with a firmness and courage that will impress the lawless with a wholesome sense of the danger and futility of resistance."

This method, backed by federal authority, would soon establish the doctrine of national supremacy in this land.

IN answer to the statement that the THE FREEMAN is a Democratic paper, we have but one answer. We are the organ of no political party. As to issues, it is our object to consistently support all measures looking toward the advancement of the Negro's moral and intellectual status, and steadfastly oppose those detrimental to him, no matter whether such measures originate with the Republican or Democratic party. The basis upon which we judge men is honesty, character, fitness and loyalty to our race. Their politics we do not care to know. We are for the Negro's friends wherever found, and for the Negro's interest in whatever direction they may lie. Can this position be gainsaid?

THE controversy between the Philadelphia Sentinel and its former Boston agent and correspondent, J. Gordon Street, while not a pleasant topic, will certainly be an instructive one to the readers of the colored journals. It appears that Street had collected sums from time to time from subscribers, kept "intending to settle" and is still "procrastinating" on that score, according to the Sentinel, hence the exposure and publication of Street's shortage. This is simply one of a thousand similar cases with which our journals are familiar. Bright young men, often good writers, and stand well in their respective communities, take agencies for outside papers. They collect money and grow careless in their reports. After a time the amounts used by them proves so large they cannot replace it. They promise settlement, write pitiful letters and the kind-hearted publisher refrains from exposing them until his patience is exhausted. The money to-day due our colored journals from dishonest and careless agents would keep them running three months without additional receipts. We trust Street and the Sentinel will adjust the matter amicably, but the case serves as an excellent object lesson to scores of other agents who are playing the same game.

IS THE ADMINISTRATION CHANGING FRONT?

Judging from the strong speeches made by Speaker Reed and Mr. Clarkson at Pittsburg last week, it looks as if the administration were changing front and had concluded to pay attention to the Negro problem and in fact make it the paramount party issue. Such utterances from men close to the throne are significant and bear the impress of authority. In this the president is wise. In this question of Negro education and sacredness of the ballot, it is not the colored man's interests alone that are at stake. It is the supremacy of the fundamental principles of the American Commonwealth. To the maintenance of these the government stands solemnly pledged. Let the President pursue the course and he will bring to this support the best men and women of the country, numbers of whom place principle far above party considerations. Right is not a party question and it will be a sorry day for the Democratic organization if they permit the Republicans to fight this thing out on strictly partisan grounds. The argument is irrefutable, their position impregnable. It would please us beyond expression to see the Southern Congressmen quit acting a fool on the Negro question and join hands with the new and liberal ideas of to-day. The Democrats have the power to remove the Negro problem from the domain of party politicians. As a stroke of policy, it would be the most brilliant thing they have done since the days of Calhoun. If the Republicans take the turn indicated by Messrs. Reed and Clarkson, they will still have some legal claim to the title, "the party of moral ideas," and unite the disconsolated and disintegrating Negro vote. It is their only salvation.

THE IOLA CASE IN EQUITY.

The recent discussion participated in by THE FREEMAN, the New York Age, and Memphis Free Speech has aroused a hub-bub in some quarters far in excess of what the situation justifies. One or two journalistic popinjays, anxious for notoriety, have endeavored to impugn the motives of THE FREEMAN, and insist that it has insulted "Iola," of the Free Speech. To those who know the attitude of THE FREEMAN or ts editor toward the progressive women of this land, an explanation is highly unnecessary, and to none more so than Miss Wells herself. Having enjoyed a personal acquaintance with the lady for some years, we have felt a friendly interest in her success, and have allowed no opportunity to pass to pay tribute to her ability as a journalist, and her qualities as a lady. We have published her portrait in our columns no less than four times, and in various ways have assisted her over rugged places in a road strange to feminine feet.

The fact that much of this has been repaid in abuse and captious criticism from the Free Speech is beside the question. THE FREEMAN is of age and asks no favors. Our cartoons aim to express vital truths, though often clothed in homely garments, and mingle something of humor along with the more staple menu. The Age-Free Speech cartoon contained no ulterior suggestion, and those who represent it so simply reveal the foulness and corruption of their own imaginations. Evil minded people can find evil in anything. The illustration was abstract in thought and had no concrete meaning. We believe Miss Wells understood it as meant. As a matter of fact, "Iola," however, deserving she may be, has been petted and spoiled by a very generous press, and forgets that in a journalistic sense she must sometimes take man's fare. Paragraphers have ridiculed and artists have cartooned Dr. Mary Walker, Susan B. Anthony and other apostles of "woman's rights," yet we have the first time to hear such black-guardism arise from it as from a man called Gray, who prints a little sheet somewhere in the wilds of Texas. There is a sickly sentimentality and super-sensitiveness about us that we were better off without. We should cease to strain at gnats after swallowing whole camels.

THE FREEMAN yields to none in its admiration and respect for the noble-minded, ambitious women of the race. They are a beacon light of hope. In the struggles for recognition before the world, we have always held out a helping hand to them and we feel that our efforts have been rewarded by their many evidences of appreciation. No true woman digs in mire for an imaginary grievance, and the would-be champions of "Iola" bid fair to do her greater injury than she would ever receive at the hands of THE FREEMAN.

THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAW.

It has ceased to be a question in the minds of American citizens anxious for a free ballot and a fair count whether a federal election law is a necessity. The repeated refusals of the white people in many sections of the South to allow the Negro to cast his ballot unmolested has awakened the public mind to the fact that something must be done. We take very little stock in the doctrine of "state's rights" as construed by men of the Davis, Toombs and Pugh type at best and denounce it if it means the upholding of organized tyranny and systematic robbery of rightful privileges of individuals. The most powerful nations have been those that were governed by a strong central authority actuated in every move by the sincerest patriotism. This country has temporized so long with this fetich called "state's rights" that it has almost forgotten that a nation's pride is its ability to enforce its mandates upon rebellious subordinates. If the United States as a federation, proposes to lower its dignity by measuring arms with a single state or section, and confess itself powerless to maintain the supremacy of its authority, it is high time we acknowledge our constitution a bungling piece of work and discharge our numerous national statesmen. As long as the South refuses to allow her black vote to be counted, she stands in open rebellion against the laws of justice and equity, and if we understand aright, against the laws of the country at large. This vote may be illiterate, but who made it so? The South should not play the baby act because her chickens are coming home to roost. The remedy lies not in excluding the Negro from the census enumeration. That would be a further confession of weakness. A federal election law, providing brave, honest men to supervise elections where fraud or intimidation is known to be practiced seems the last resort. Agreeable methods, such as appealing to sense of fair play, have failed. Entreaties have been ignored. What alternative is left but for the government to act? She must act or confess herself afraid to meet the issue. Threats that blood-shed will result from the enforcement of the law should deter no one. The opposition of the Southerners to the measure is sufficient to indicate their aversion to what is right, and makes plainer the necessity for strong action. Freedom is a mockery, equal rights a travesty as long as this condition exists. The Republicans have both branches of Congress and hold the key to the situation. Let them pass the Chandler or Lodge federal election bill and they not only drive a 10-penny nail in the coffin of their political adversaries, but sustain the laws of our country in a manner becoming patriots and lovers of free American institutions.

The reason many "rattling" speeches rattle is because there is such a little in them.

Sensible editors eschew the use of Latin phrases. In this live age the liveliest language is scarcely live enough.

The sanity of the average Southerner is rarely brought into question until the subject of Negro equality is broached. He then loses his head.

President Harrison is said to possess a judicial mind. Office-seekers, who have been informed from time to time that he has their case under advisement, readily concede the fact.

The number of Negro newspapers increase weekly. The obituary editor has a long pencil sharpened ready to commence on the death notices that must follow the first November frost.

Considerable correspondence is crowded out of this issue of THE FREEMAN owing to its late arrival. All matter intended for publication should be sent so as to reach this office not later than Tuesday of each week.

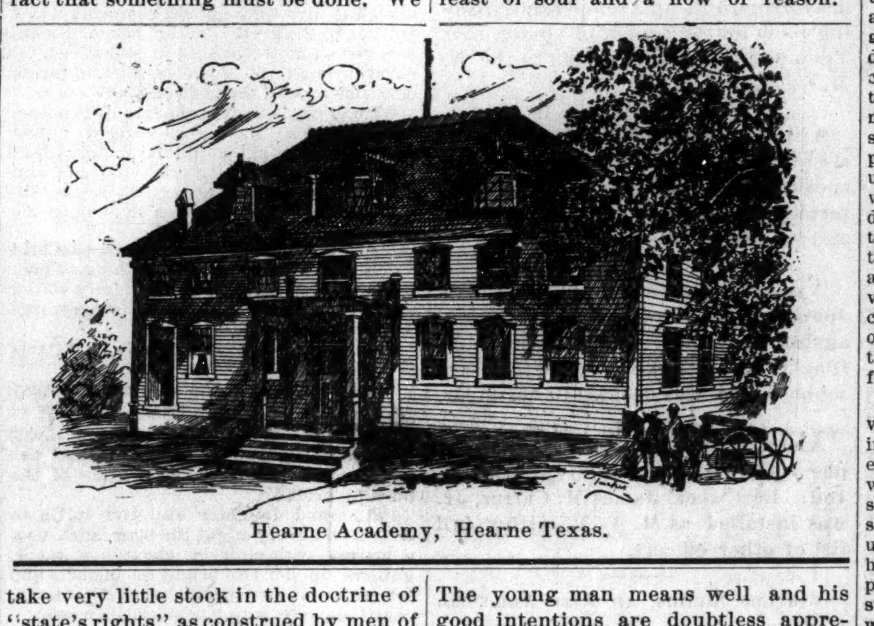
Amid the hurly-burly of conventions and gatherings of all kinds, the public eye has wandered from the picturesque "Broad-Axe" Smith and Brother John T. Mahorney, Indiana's original convention agitator. Is the age growing too fast for our erstwhile friends?

The usually accurate Florida Sentinel got slightly mixed on Pope last week. In a glaring headline it boldly described the Fortune banquet as "A feast of soul and a flow of reason." The young man means well and his good intentions are doubtless appreciated by the guest of the occasion.

A colored minister has been "handled" by the Baltimore Conference for making a speech at a banquet in honor of Peter Jackson. Jackson, though a pugilist, is a gentleman, and is a credit to the manhood and skill of our race. There are more serious things to take our ministers' time than criticising Jackson.

Separations between married couples should be, of course, the last resort. When it has to be done, we admire the course pursued by John Ward, the ball-player and wife, formerly Helen Dauvray. Go before a lawyer, satisfactorily divide your worldly effects, part good friends, and each go your way rejoicing. No nauseating divorce suit, scandalous revelations, recriminations, etc. The world will miss the pleasure of dissecting your private affairs, but that's the world's look out.

If Susan B. Anthony, Helen M. Gougar, Kate Field or Dr. Mary Walker had come into this world with dark skins, and torchlight red-fire heroes of the H. Clay Gray school abounded in luxuriant profusion, it is presumed that the editors of Puck, Judge, et al, would now be reposing beneath monuments of Parian marble. Happily such objects as the Texan hero come only one to a litter, and the species become extinct after a single birth.



Hearne Academy, Hearne Texas.

The New Brunswick Ga., News.

The Social K. I. C. Club of this city, composed entirely of our people gave an entertainment on Tuesday evening last, which was a most enjoyable event. Among the many present were the fol, lowing ladies and gentlemen: Misses C. W. Pyles, E. L. Ballard, J. A. Pyles, S. A. Buggs, P. Maxwell, M. Hardy, M. McChire, E. Maxwell, F. Carter, L. Tism, M. Randall, B. Johnson, L. Ingram and Messrs. Jerry Hicks, Al. Buggs, John R. Robbs, Orton Pyles, C. H. Hicks, W. M. Floyd, F. R. Anderson, W. H, Harrington, Joe. White, J. B. Towers, Henry Winn, Eddie Cooper and Henry Rodes.

We are reciving quite a number of guesses written on paper and not on the slips cut from THE FREEMAN. We want to state here, that no attention will be paid to such guesses. We also receive a large number of guesses properly filled out on the slips, but with only their initials signed. Every guesser must write his or her name in full, not for publication, but in order to let us know the right name of the party who sends it.

HOW TO BE ATTRACTIVE.

A Really Homely Woman May Be Most Entertaining and a Favorite.

There is an old saying that to become beautiful one must never look in a mirror. I remember reading this maxim in a fairy tale book when young and credulous enough to interpret things literally, writes "Selene" in the Baltimore American. My youth did not counterbalance my natural feminine vanity. I longed to be beautiful, because in the fairy tales the beautiful maidens were always the ones about whom all the interest hung. So I determined I, too, would follow the injunction laid down by the godmother.

I shunned the looking-glass studiously and so pointedly that my older sisters remarked the sudden change. I remained uncommunicative and altered my tactics. I stood before the mirror with my eyes closed, so as to mislead them. One day I forgot and opened my eyes, when lo! instead of beholding long, shining ringlets, milk white skin and star-like eyes, such as had rewarded the girl in the story book, my own plain little face looked at me in grieved surprise from the mirror. I was, indeed, a sorry enough sight with my frill awry, my hat on exactly backwards! And this, after my efforts of weeks. 'Twas then I learned that "the world was hollow and my doll was stuffed with saw-dust." That childish experience was not without its influence on my character. I became a small cynic. Now I have learned the true meaning of the fairy tale.

The world of women pays too much heed to its looking-glass—the mere physical beauty is gazed upon and thought of to the neglect of all else, because there is a popular belief afloat that only beautiful women are attractive. Women who are plain, beyond all possibility of ever becoming handsome, still devote their time to their personal adornment, under the impression that by so doing they will become better looking and more charming, when in reality if they would turn their backs upon their mirrors they might indeed far outshine the beautiful women around them. If they would devote the time they now waste in vain endeavors for physical improvement to cultivating their minds, improving their manners and conversation, they would find, like the maiden of the fairy tale, that the mirror was "a delusion and a snare."

The most attractive women in society today are not the acknowledged beauties in many instances. Often we see the homeliest girl in an assemblage the recipient of the most favors, because of her bright manners, her brilliant conversation, or her keen wit. Such a one reigns supreme when the insipid beauty of the season is no longer admired. Beauty is of itself attractive; it pleases the eye and charms the beholder for awhile, but beauty alone will not make a woman popular.

Women are much like flowers; the ones that have beauty and mind, well cultivated, are like the flowers with beauty and fragrance—they are never-ending sources of delight. Others are fair to look upon, but a close inspection discovers a thorn. The third kind are like the homely wall flower, neither handsome or graceful, but so full of sweetness that to be near them is joy inexpressible. So many girls, who are brought up with the knowledge that they are gifted with forms and faces of unusual loveliness, depend too much upon these advantages for their success in life. They never realize the necessity of applying themselves to the acquisition of knowledge; they grow to womanhood with meager educations, no accomplishments, and a much exaggerated opinion of their charms. The result is that they enjoy only for a brief time the prestige for which they are so ambitious.

Some of the plainest women I ever knew were the greatest favorites. Their presence in a room was the signal for good humored enjoyment. Time never flagged when they were of the party. The lack of mere facial symmetry was forgotten when under the spell of their genial influence. It is not unusual to see a handsome man wedded to a homely woman. We have all heard, and perhaps made the remark, "Why, what did such a good-looking man ever see in that woman to love?" We are thinking of only the outward appearance, when, in truth, the character of such a woman may be so lovely and attractive to those who know her that none would have her different if they could. It is a great pity when a girl allows herself to grow discontented and unhappy about her looks. When this is the case it is time for her to heed the fairy's warning and shun the mirror by thinking less of appearances and more of other things.

I know a most attractive girl, who is far from pretty. I heard her once say in reply to a remark that she was always so jolly and pleasant: "Yes, I have to be so or be considered a nonentity, for you know I haven't Madge's beauty to take me over dull places." And this plain girl, by her own efforts to please, succeeded in winning friends and warm admirers on every hand. She realized her lack of beauty, and knowing that she could never remodel the physiognomy God had given her, she bent her energies in another direction, and made the most of the heart and mind which it is possible for all to develop and improve. In Europe to-day the Princess Metternich is always greeted with enthusiasm and admiration because of her gracious and winning manner, although she is universally considered one of the homeliest women in society.

All women are capable of being attractive if they would only exert themselves sufficiently. There is where the charm of the homely woman lies—in her desire to make the most of her capabilities. Realizing that she has no beauty of feature, she turns her attention to becoming a fine conversationalist (a most delightful accomplishment, by the way), a brilliant musician, or making the best of whatever happens to be her special talent.

Descent Into the Grand Canyon.

"I went to the bottom of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado last winter," said W. T. Hart to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter, "and am one of the few men who ever attempted the descent. I went there to examine a mine said to exist in the bottom of the canyon. I have been all through the Rockies, from Montana to Central America, and know what a chasm is, but the sight of that abyss took my breath away. From the top to the bottom it is fully six thousand feet. Over a mile below you can see the river tearing through the gorge, but not a sound can be heard, it is so far away. From one bank to the other it is, apparently, not over a quarter of a mile, but, as a matter of fact, it is fully nineteen miles. My guide told me I would never be able to reach the bottom, but I was determined to go, and I went. It was a terrible climb, and it took us eight hours to reach the bottom. It is certainly the most desolate place in the world. There is not a living thing down there—no insects, reptiles or animals of any kind. Every thing is absolutely dead. The mining prospect was worthless. Before the sun was up the next morning we were on our way out, and it took us until ten o'clock that night to climb the wall of the canyon."

A Pearl Before Swine.

"What's your name, Sis?" asked Cholly of the pretty waiter girl. "Pearl, sir.' "Ah, you're the pearl of great price, no doubt?" "No, I'm the pearl before swine.'

THE LAW'S INTRICACIES.

Why a Colored Man Concluded to Get Up a Code of His Own.

"I ain't gwine stay here no longer." The country judge, to whom the remark was addressed, looked up and saw a bench-legged old negro standing near, says the Arkansaw Traveler.

"What's the matter?"

"Wal', sah, I jest kain't erford ter stay in er place whar de folks beat me like da do yere."

"But what have I got to do with it?"

"You's de jedge o' de county, ain't you?"

"I'm the county judge."

"Yas, sah, yas; an' I has come to see you on bizness. Some time ergo I bought er piece o' lan' down on de bayou. Built me er house on it, I did, an' gunter lib dar in good shape, too, but one day I sorter stumbled an' fell in debt, an' den, ter keep my house frum bein' tuck erway frum me, I had it made ober ter my wife. Dat wuz feckshun and love on my part, an' I thought dat my wife oughter be mighty thankful ter me, but whut did she do?"

"I don't know," the judge answered.

"May be you don't. but I does. She willed dat lan' ter er feller dat I doan kere nothin' erbout, dat's whut she done."

"Willed it to him?"

"Dat's whut I said."

"When did she die?"

"She ain't dead."

"How, then, did she will it to him?"

"Had de papers drawed up and turned me outen de house, dat's how. Er yaller preacher come 'roun' an' 'suaded her; scounnul tole her dat I wa'n't gwine ter lib long—said dat de Lawd had tole him so in er dream. Tole my wife, de yaller scounnul did, dat when I died he'd marry her an' make her er powerful lady in de congergation. De scounnul sold de lan' an' has dun lef' de country. Now, whut's I gwine do?"

"I don't know."

"Will de law hurt me if I follers dat man an' kills him?"

"Hang you."

"Wall, but what de law gwine to do wid dat man fur beatin' me outen my house?"

"I don't know that it can do any thing."

"But it will break my neck if I kills him?"

"Yes."

"Law is made fur yaller men, it 'pears like."

"Don't know that it is, but this yellow man surely has the advantage of you."

"Yas, sah; yas. But de law kain't make me lib wid dat triflin' an' no 'count lady, ken it?"

"No."

"Thank de Lawd fur dat much, anyhow. An' if I goes and marries ernoder lady it will be all right wid de law, won't it?"

"Not unless you get a divorce."

"Hatter spend my money fur er 'vorce atter she dun turned me outen de house?"

"Yes."

"Wall, dis is de cuis country I eber seed in my life. Laws made in faber o' no'count ladies an' yaller men. I'm gwine make some law fur myse'f, an' ef you yere a army gun go off an' den yere er yaller man holler, you may know dat de law hab dun gone inter effeck."

HUMBLING A MOGUL.

Forty Determined Anti-Pepper-in-the-Soupists Win a Great Victory.

The autocrat of the seaside resort is not the man with his millions, but the hotel cook. The clerk in the office may imagine that he owns most of the earth, and the head waiter may feel that he has a warranty deed of the remainder, but when you come right down to facts the boss of the kitchen is the boss of the ranch. He is the unseen power behind the throne to which all bow.

At our hotel the soup had invariably been seasoned so high with cayenne pepper that not one out of ten could more than taste it, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press. The same was true of the deviled clams. One day I made a kick, and in five minutes I had half a dozen guests with me. We interviewed the landlord and his reply was:

"I have nothing to say about it. You must go to the chief cook."

We sought an interview with that magnate. He was a colored man with the dignity of a Roman Senator. We made our complaint, and he replied:

"I season dat soup an' dem clams to suit my taste."

"But it doesn't suit ours."

"Can't help dat, sah."

"We want less pepper."

"Can't help dat."

"Do you refuse to make a change?"

"I sartinly do, sah. I 'lows nobody to tell me what to do."

We returned to the verandah and went into convention. Every minute added to our numerical strength, and in a quarter of an hour we numbered forty men. Then it was unanimously

"*Resolved*, That if the cook refuses to use less pepper we seek some other hotel."

Delegates were appointed to wait on the landlord, and he replied:

"Gentlemen, I am sorry, but I dare not interfere."

Forty rooms were vacated, forty trunks packed and then mine host wilted. He called in the cook, and, though that individual attempted to stand on his dignity, he had to wilt. By this time the excitement was intense, and had the forty gone they would have been followed by a hundred more. "Less pepper" was the watchword all over the house, and it meant a great deal to the landlord. We kicked, we saw, we conquered, and the next soup and clams exactly suited the popular taste. The cook is still the unseen power behind the throne, but he has skipped a cog and no one is afraid of him any longer.

THE BARON'S WIGS.

A Clever Little Arrangement by Which He Deceived His Friends.

The Baron, who was a man of society, and devoted to his youth, discovered that his hair was growing gray and somewhat thin. Could the Baron de X. consent to put on those signs of age? Not at all. But his hair generally continued to decrease, and the gray hair to increase in proportion to the rest.

He thought the matter over until he was in danger of losing what hair he had, and at last hit upon a happy thought. He went to a wig-maker and ordered no fewer than eight wigs, all made of the same hair, and all closely resembling the color of his own—just a little more youthful, perhaps, and certainly more copious.

The wig-maker was astonished at such an order, and still more astonished when the Baron de X. ordered him to have the hair of one wig left pretty long, for the prevailing fashion; the hair of the next wig just a little shorter than that; and so on, by a very gradual reduction, down to one which was quite short.

Then the Baron de X. put on the wig with the shortest hair for a week; next week he put on the one with the next longer head of hair; the third week, the third wig; and thus to the eight week; and then some one was pretty sure to exclaim:

"Why, X.! why don't you have your hair cut?"

Then the Baron came out in his shortest-haired wig, and resumed the succession. And nobody imagined that he wore a wig at all; for who ever knew the hair on a wig to grow?

THE SHARK'S HABITS.

The Fish Is a Great Coward in the Presence of Living Men.

The author of "On Blue Water," a man who had sailed much on tropical seas and had many opportunities for studying the nature and habits of fish, treats the common belief that the shark is a man-eater as a superstition. Man does not have his dwelling in the water, and it is only rarely that, by accident or design, he exposes himself to the attacks of the shark. It is not likely, therefore, that he was intended to be the natural and preferred food of the fish. The writer referred to above says that he had never conversed with any one who had seen a living man attacked by a shark. He gives an amusing account of a meeting between a black sailor and a shark, which makes it appear that this fish is a great coward in the presence of man.

His ship, an English one, was lying in Bombay harbor. An enormous white shark lay sluggishly on the surface of the water only a few feet from the ship's side. The sailors were making such remarks as "He's got his eye on us for supper," and when this opinion was doubted, they challenged the incredulous to put a foot in the water within the shark's reach.

A negro made a bet of a pound of tobacco that he would jump into the water just as he was. The bet was taken; and, without removing any of his clothing, the man jumped from the rail plump upon the monster's back. The fish was large enough to have swallowed two men, but his fright overcame any longing for human flesh. The narrator says:

"I have seldom seen any thing so scared as that shark was; he plunged off, half his body out of the water at times, leaving a wake like a paddle-boat behind him which could be traced for three or four hundred yards where he dived, and never showed himself alongside our ship again."

This instance would, perhaps, be met with the objection that sharks show a preference for white men to feed upon. This common notion has been adopted from observing that the colored South Sea Islanders spend much of their time in the water, wholly indifferent to the sharks which swim around them. If the shark is really partial to white victims, he probably selects them from sight, not from taste.

When the shark gets a taste of human food, he no doubt experiences unusual delight, and from that time on is a ferocious man-hunter.

The case is much the same with the shark as with the tiger. Not one of a thousand of either of these creatures stands any chance of ever tasting human flesh, and before having done so they both stand a mortal fear of the face of man.

JUSTIFIABLE WRATH.

A Pretty Girl Reporter's Experience with a Blundering Proof-Reader.

"I've seen lots of male editors whose yearning dream was to shed some proof-reader's rich, red gore," said a newspaper friend to a Chicago Mail reporter, "but I never saw a woman on the rampage but once. She was the society reporter on a paper I worked on out West. I must confess that the proof-reader was one of the worst of his class—dire bad isn't half strong enough. There wasn't a day but somebody's story wasn't made as silly as an end-man's joke by the proof-reader's blunders, and there was always somebody, from the city editor to the night-policeman, who was looking for his scalp. I reckon he had a cave somewhere and that he hustled himself into it and locked himself in when the paper went to press and staid there till nightfall. Anyway, nobody could ever find him. But one night he got hold of an account of a swell reception—the biggest social blow-out the town had known for seasons. Every body was there in war-paint, and the women who held family purse-strings were in their glory. Of course the paper did it up in great shape, and of course it fell to the fashion writer to describe the costumes. She threw herself, because it was a great chance, and was mighty proud of the column and a half description of the toilets she turned in. But, holy smoke! You should have seen her when she appeared at the office the next afternoon and asked where she could find the proof-reader. She was white and red by turns, and spluttered so she could hardly talk straight. Every body gathered around her to learn what had happened, and she said:

"'Miss So-and-So was the belle of that affair last night, and for several reasons, some of which are entirely personal, I took great care to describe her toilet accurately. I wrote, among other things, that she wore a wide antique collar and band cuffs,' and here's the way that brute of a proof-reader fixed it:

"We looked at the line she pointed out and saw that it credited the daughter of the richest man in that section of the country with wearing 'a snide antique collar and handcuffs.'

"One by one we silently shook hands sympathizingly with the fashion reporter, and she took a hat-skewer from her pocket and braced out into the composing-room looking for the proof-reader. She didn't find him. I don't reckon she ever squared it with the girl."

A TRILLION KISSES.

How Long a Time This Osculation Extraordinary Would Take.

The case of the Florida man who had his love letters produced and read in court should teach other lovers moderation in the making of osculatory contracts.

In a single postcript the Florida man undertook to deliver to the lady of his choice no less than 1,000,000,000,000 kisses. And as such contracts are not infrequently made in love letters it may be well to give a thought to the magnitude of the undertaking, says the Boston Globe.

Whoever will take the trouble to figure it out will find that, even if this amorous Southerner should give the lady 15,000 kisses a minute (and we affirm that no person could hope to do more than that), and even if he could keep up this rate of osculation twenty-four hours a day, never pausing to eat, sleep or take breath, working 365 days every year, it would take him more than 100 years to complete the contract. And by that time, it is painful to reflect, the ardor of his love may have cooled. Even at the end of 100 years, counting 15,000 kisses a minute, there would remain an undelivered balance of more than 200,000,000,000, a number which in itself might well appall the most industrious.

We therefore feel constrained to advise writers of love-letters not to undertake contracts of the magnitude of that reported from Florida.

An Old-Time Duel.

In the duel between De Witt Clinton and John Swartwout back of Weehawken, in 1802, Clinton hit Swartwout five times, and each time Swartwout demanded another shot. Once he was hit in the arm, then in the leg, then in the finger, and finally somewhere else; but, while struggling on the ground in great pain, he insisted that he should have another chance, though his antagonist was as yet uninjured. In view of such ridiculous persistency Mr. Clinton finally cast his pistol on the ground and walked off, with the remark that he had no patience with a man who did not know when either his wounded honor or his wounded body was satisfied.

A BAD MORAL INFLUENCE

Prevail in the Management of the St. Louis School—Afro-Americans Attention.

Editor of THE FREEMAN: The following editorial is taken from the St. Louis Republic, April 1st: The campaign of falsification which elected the present School Board has had its legitimate results in the disgraceful record thus far made. The beer garden picnic feature as a part of public education has been restored under saloon pressure, but no provisions whatever are being made for more school houses or for the relief of crowding in the lower grades. The number of children who are by this criminal conduct of the board deprived of opportunities to learn to read and write is already great and is constantly increasing. One remedy for it is to turn the fraudulent tax dodgers out of the board, and it should be done as quickly as possible." The beer garden picnic ground has done more to deteriate the influence of our schools here than anything your reader knows of. If the interest that is usually manifest in making arrangements for the picnic could be brought to bear to have more schools, and they in the districts where colored children particularly live, it would add greatly to the credit to the corps of Afro-American teachers here. We need more refining influence and less beer garden picnics for our children, notwithstanding the above clipping is applicable to both white and colored.

THE FREEMAN is becoming popular here, and as we have no colored paper that takes any interest in the future weal of the rising generation, I take the liberty of sending you this clipping with a view that it may reach some of our colored citizens who do not subscribe for the Republic, and they may get a chance not only to see it, but bring their influence to bear against having their children attend beer garden picnics. SUBSCRIBER.

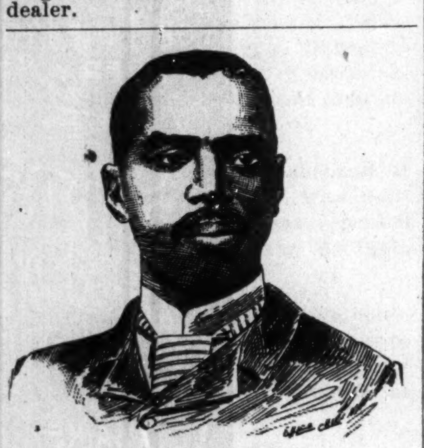
St. Louis, Mo.

Why The Negro Is black.

Prof. Blumfield, of John Hopkens Universery, theorises as follows upon the colored man's complexion: "The color of the Negro has been attributed to the deficiency of oxygen in the warm air he has breathed. Owing to a weoker respiration produced by deficiency of oxygen a deposit of carbon is made in the skin. The carbonaceous matter in the blood is not snfficiently consumed, and so the tissues are laden with it as a chimney witn a defective draugth is shoked with soot."

What The Negro Must Have.

The Afro-American demands of the Republican party in Congress, the fulfilment of all pleges made to him by the party. The Afro-American wants the principle of national aid to education embodied in some measure so that the great illiteracy that prevailes in the South may be sooner wiped out. He wants the citizens of the country to be as well protected from violence in Mississippi, Alabama and Louisana as in Illinois, Michigan and New York. He wants the ballot to be as free in one section as in another. While these things are lacking, politicians need not didate before them upon the glories of the past and rest upon its laurels. Parties are useless if they do not serve the interests of the people, and it is certainly to the interests of the Afro-American as well as to the Republic that the citizen should be protected in all the rights snd privileges that belong to him as such.—Detroit Plaindealer.



REV. H. M. WILLIAMS,
Principal Hearne Academy.

Evanston Ill's Items.

Mr. Fred C. Nelson received 1st prize at the jurior class prize speaking contest of the township high school.

Mrs. M. Thomas and Miss J. Osborn are delegates to the Chicago district Sunday school convention to be held in Chicago May 8th and 9th.

The Knights of Labor are negociating for a lot upon which they intend rearing a hall in the near future. This society has been very successful in all its undertakings through the energetic zeal of Mr. J. A. Criss and it is hoped this new venture will also be a success.

Mr. J. H. Jackson is putting forth every effort to organize a cornet band and says the prospects are encouraging.

THE LAND OF FLOWERS.

Educational Advancement in Milton—Emancipation Notes—Personals.

Miiton Fla. Special to THE FREEMAN.

The town of Milton is still advancing in the literature and religious culture.

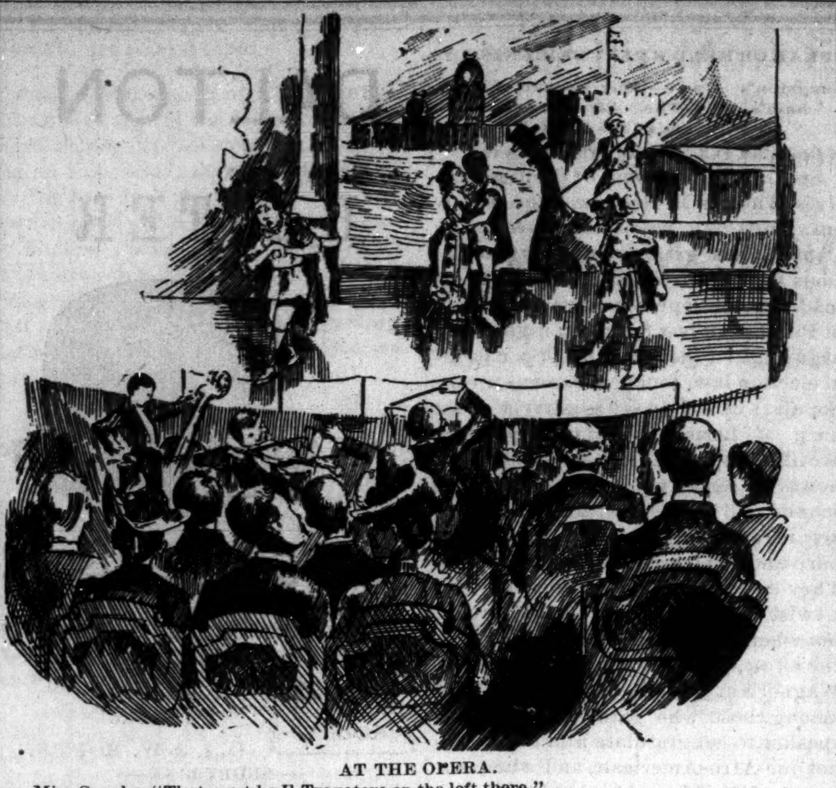
The Milton graded school, No. 1., has about two hundred students. It has three teachers who spare no time and pains in teaching the young idea how to shoot. They have a fine normal training school and are doing good work. It seems as though the citizens of Milton have been asleep for nearly a quarter of a century, and they have just aroused from sleeping over their educational rights and are going to work at once to build a suitable edifice wherein to teach the Afro-Americans of Milton. The Principal, Prof. A. M. DeVaughn is a wide-awake and thorough young man. Also his able corps of assistants, Miss Augusta Crosby and Mrs. Beedly Owens proves to him a valuable aid in his manful efforts. Your correspondent has charge of the musical department.

Prof. A. M. DeVaughn has brought about a revolution since he took charge of this institution. He is constantly devising some new plans by which he may promote the welfare of the race, religously, literally, socially and morally. We regret to announce his illness. DeVaughn was skillfully attended by our able young physician and student of the Nashville Medical Institute, Dr. C. S. Robinson. He is sure to make one of the stars of the Negro race.

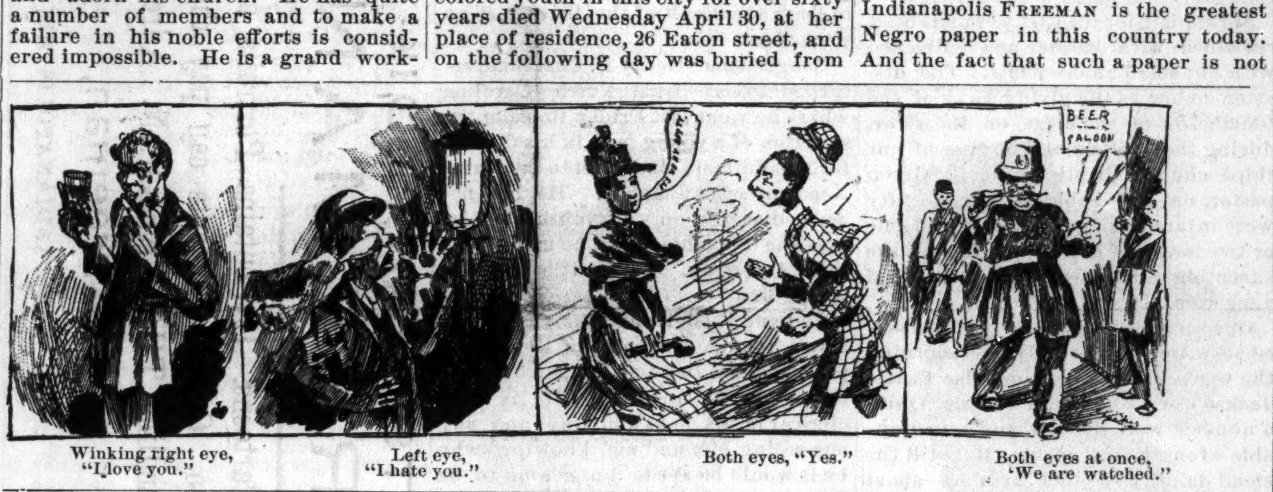
The Sunday schools are going to have a union picnic on the first day of May. Each Sunday school has heretofore had their own picnic and celebrations, but having in our midst a unionist, one Rev. W. H. Smith who has changed that program, and now they anticipating quite a lovely time. Rev. Smith is pastor of the A. M. E. Zion church. He was educated at the South Carolina University. He is now putting forth every effort to beautify and adorn his church. He has quite a number of members and to make a failure in his noble efforts is considered impossible. He is a grand worker for the cause of christianity and an able representative for the race.

Hurrah for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Negros independence. On the 20th of May, the Miltonians will celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Negroes' Emancipation. They are going right about it. They have called a meeting to arrange matters concerning it and to enthuse the minds of the people concerning the celebration of such an important epoch. Let the whole Afro-American race celebrate that day and raise high the flag of liberty.

R. L. P.



AT THE OPERA.
Miss Capolo—"That must be Il Travatore on the left there."
Mr. Skingullett—"Why do you think so?"
Miss Capolo—"He is the only one on the stage that looks ill."



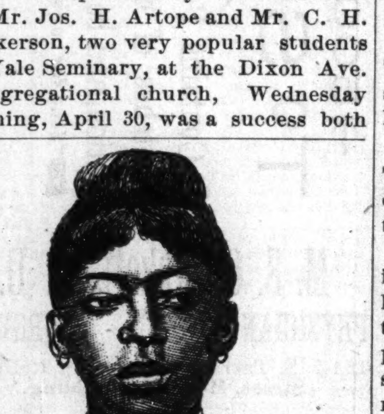
Winking right eye, "I love you."
Left eye, "I hate you."
Both eyes, "Yes."
Both eyes at once, 'We are watched."

HONORS TO COLLEGE BOYS.

Personal Notes and Deaths Doings.

New Haven Special to THE FREEMAN.

The complimentary entertainment to Mr. Jos. H. Artope and Mr. C. H. Dickerson, two very popular students at Yale Seminary, at the Dixon Ave. Congregational church, Wednesday evening, April 30, was a success both as to the number of people present and fo the musical and literary talent. The bass solos by Mr. Thos Blunt and Jas. H. Artope, the solos by Miss Nellie Carl, Mrs. Godett and Mrs. J. Anthony, the recitation from Shakespeare of Marc Anthony's oration over Caesar, by Mr. Gamble, the recitation by Master Freddie Bormer, Madam Ophelia Bell, and Miss Minor Barreau, the music by the Olio quartette were the features of the evening. Mr. Williams also demonstrated his skill as a soloist.



MRS. R. A. WILLIAMS.
Preceptress, Hearne Academy.

Many people came especially to hear Mr. C. H. Dickerson's lively lecture on "society," which was delivered amid much laughter. Mr. Dickerson said as his walks in life carried him hither and thither he was permitted, to a great extent, to view human life and society. Then he spoke of the two kinds of society existing, the beneficial and the society of which the dude and dudess are a fitting type, also of that higher and better society which produces true men and women. Mr. Dickerson then drew from two lively sketches the contrast between the respect paid to ministers in time past and the degeneracy of respect and politeness to ministers now. He then showed the difficulty of finding a minister to please the people and the wit and shrewdness of a temperance lecturer. Mr. Dickerson concluded by showing the power of public opinion, how it restrains some from doing right and others from wrong. He declared it to be the great monitor of society. It denominates legislation, both local and national. With an eloquent appeal to Columbia to arise and take her destined place among nations in the cause of humanity and justice, he closed his interesting lecture.

Miss Sarah Wilson, a teacher of the colored youth in this city for over sixty years died Wednesday April 30, at her place of residence, 26 Eaton street, and on the following day was buried from Center Church. Miss Wilson commonly called Aunt Sally was eighty-three years old and has taught faithfully.

Mr. Swingston, a respected man, formerly one of the janitors of Yale University buildings died at his home in Hamden, April, 30.

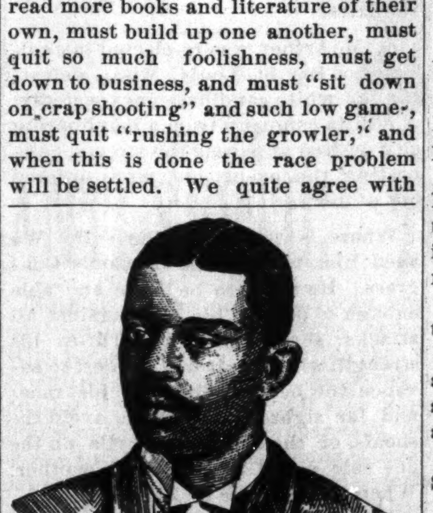
The Emmaneul Baptist church of New Haven Conn., is in excellent condition, having a large membership and a most attractive house of worship. The present pastor, G. H. Jackson, has received a large number into the church this winter, most of whom have been baptized. The interest is very good in all the work. The church will raise for running expenses, benevolence, general repairs etc., $2500, this year. Mr. N. M. Mayo has charge of the finance.

Answers to Correspondence.

Will the "Subscriber" at Newport, Tenn., who kindly sent us a list of ten subscribers, be kind enough to send us his name.

G. A. S., of Alton, Ill., asks:—Can Trage. give me the names of any colored lady E flat cornet players through the columns of your valuable paper.

J. S. C. A., of Clarksville, Mo., has ideas on the "race problem," and also how newspapers should be run. He thinks that if the colored race ever expects to amount to anything it must stick together, must pretend less, must read more books and literature of their own, must build up one another, must quit so much foolishness, must get down to business, and must "sit down on crap shooting" and such low games, must quit "rushing the growler," and when this is done the race problem will be settled. We quite agree with him.



PROF. N. H. PIUS.
Musical Director, Hearne Academy.

We make it a rule in THE FREEMAN office, to answer all correspondence promptly; but letters often come of such a nature that it would be foolish indeed to undertake to answer them. Here is a sample. A correspondent in Mississippi writes:—"I am glad to receive your nice copy of THE FREEMAN, and am sorry that I am not able to subscribe for it, and will not act as agent for it; and will further express myself that the people of the south are so poor that I think the price is too much for it. At this time I am planting my crop, but as I am expecting bad weather, I will take this grand paper and search it closely, and see what I can picture from it. I have already read some interesting pieces about the great men of the north, and was greatly pleased with the illustrations. I shall be glad to hear from you, as I am in a hurry.

Your Friend at Home.
"Subscriber."

This is a sample of a large number of letters that we receive daily, and if any one will instruct us how to answer them we will give them the prize in the great guessing match. The writer informs us that he likes the paper, but that he cannot take it, cannot act as agent for it, the price is too high and that it is his planting time, but wants to hear from us again.

An Afro-American is proud of being called a Negro when it is used as the word "white" is applied to the Caucasion race. But when it is used, as is so often the case, in a degrading term it makes him mad.—Richmond, (Va.)

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Men who can rise above the mists of party advantage and plead for justice regardless of consequences are the salt of the earth.—Washington Tribune.

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It can not be disputed that the Indianapolis FREEMAN is the greatest Negro paper in this country today. And the fact that such a paper is not the slave of the Republican party seems to give a few colored office-holders and Journalistic vassals no little trouble.—Kentucky Soldier.

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Over one hundred colored men now control newspapers in the United States. They will accomplish more than all the Blair bills. Help them along by encouraging words and by subscription.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WICHITA KANSAS GLEANINGS.

News Nuggets as gatherd by The Freeman's Ubiquitous Scribe—Personal mention.

Wichita Kansas, Special to THE FREEMAN.

Since Mr. Dade, the agent for THE FREEMAN, in this city has taken services with this paper, he has made THE FREEMAN the most popular paper that ever came here. In fact, every intelligent Afro-American in Wichita either subscribes for it or borrows it. We can boast of the intelligence of the colored people of this city, and they show it by taking the best colored paper published. Mr. Dade's head quarters is 150 North Main street, and at the Grand View House, and persons wishing THE FREEMAN can call, or leave word at either of these places. The subscribers of Mr. J. Hanes, the former agent, can get it by applying to Mr. Dades.

The boom has struck Wichita.

Miss Turner who was so badly burned is improving rapidly.

Mr. H. H. Nealyhas has arrived from Kansas City, Kansas, and is at his pleasant home on North Ohio avenue.

Rev. B. F. Watson, will give a few lecturer in this city, on his return from the south. He is at Nashville attending the board of Sunday School Directors of the A. M. E. Church.

Don't forget the League meeting at their hall at 63½ North Water street.

Messrs. Covington and Williams are a prosperous firm of fish dealers, and ship large quantities of fish, oysters and game to the south and southwest.

THE FREEMAN can be found at Geo. Silver's barber shop.

The Baptist church of this city, of which Rev. T. J. Ward is pastor will soon erect a $7,000 church. It will be the finest colored church in Kansas.

–Why complain of your grocers bill? When you can buy Standard three pound cans of Crawford peaches at the Pea Green Grocery at twenty cents per ean. 45 North Illinois Street.

THE NABLUS SAMARITANS.

Something About the Oldest and Smallest Sect in the World.

There is to be found in the heart of the small city of Nablus, in North Palestine, a little religious community—now numbering about one hundred and fifty souls, which has defied the ravages of war and poverty and oppression nearly three thousand years. Unlike the Vaudois, these Samaritans have had no friendly system of mountain buttresses to defend them through the centuries; and, still more unlike the long-lived Savoyard Protestants, they have been right in the pathway along which the devastating armies have marched back and forth from the time of Sargon to Napoleon. But, writes Rev. Dr. John F. Hurst in Harper's Magazine, they have lived on, and their unity has never been broken. They have clung to little Nablus and to their sacred Mount Gerizim, as the very cactus roots to the granite sides of the somber Ebal that confronts them across their little enchanted valley.

As the population of Nablus is just about 12,000, the little Samaritan community is almost absorbed by the surrounding Mohammedan mass. Save to a careful observer the very existence and presence of the Samaritans as a distinct element of citizenship in Nablus would not be noticed. The Samaritans wear a turban much like that of their true Moslem neighbors, but between the history and theology of the two classes there is not a single point of positive resemblance. * * *

The Samaritan synagogue is a small building in the center of Nablus, half obscured by the surrounding dwellings. I passed through arched and littered streets to a little court, in the middle of which was a little plot of grass, relieved by three trees, two of which were lemon. I here found a little Samaritan school, and at the sight of a stranger the children sprang from the floor where they were sitting, kissed my hand, and begged for backsheesh. The teacher was a youth of about fourteen, the son of Amram, the high priest. I was greatly disappointed at failing to find Amram himself, but in the end this circumstance aided me in my chief object, for the young man was willing, for a good fee, to show me the ancient Pentateuch. His father might have been deaf to all entreaties.

The claim of the Samaritans to have a copy of the Pentateuch older than the Jewish is supported by their own unbroken tradition, and by the opinion of some learned men of the present time in Christian countries. But the weight of internal evidence is against it—among which may be mentioned grammatical emendations, late glosses in the text, insertions of foreign passages, alterations, Samaritanisms, and changes in support of Samaritan doctrine.

There are three codices kept in the little synagogue in Nablus, two being generally shown to strangers. It is very rarely that the veritable one can be seen. My good fortune in getting a hasty look at it was due to the venturous and avaricious spirit of Amram's son, rather than to any management of my own. Having first exhibited the two imitations, the young man, upon the offer of an additional fee, then brought out the original scroll from a chest. After the removal of the red satin cover I saw that the codex was inclosed in a silver cylindrical case, which had two doors opening on two sets of hinges. When these doors were thrown back the whole column was exposed to the vision. This cylinder is of rich workmanship. It is about two feet and a half long and nearly a foot in diameter, and presents, in exquisitely raised work, a good plan of the Tabernacle, with every part given with the utmost minuteness and rarest skill. The roll consists of dingy skins—prepared before the invention of parchment—sewed together with neat stitches, and worn and patched, and here and there entirely illegible. The skins are of equal size, and measure each twenty-five inches long and fifteen wide.

Before leaving Nablus I had the opportunity of spending an evening with Amram at his own house. He lived in the greatest simplicity, though in Palestine that is the rule rather than the exception. Mrs. El Karey, the wife of the missionary in Nablus in the employment of the Church Missionary Society of London, was good enough to accompany me and serve as interpreter. The venerable high priest, who was barefooted, and clad in a great turban and loose flowing robe, received us with calm and dignified cordiality in his room—at once his parlor, dining room and bedroom. His very aged mother was lying on the floor, covered with bed-clothing and asleep. There were several children, half asleep, lying about the room. Amram's son-in-law was slowly copying a Pentateuch—for the Samaritans have no printing-press. It requires a year to make a copy, which is never sold, and is only used by the community.

The peculiar views of Amram may be said to represent very fairly the theology of his dying community. The world, he claimed, is about seven thousand years old. For fifty-five years men will go on increasing in wickedness, after which there will come a time of great peace and purity. Then there will come on a new period of consummate wickedness, which will last three hundred years. This time will be consummated by the total destruction of the world. After this the general judgment will take place, when the righteous will go to live with God and the wicked with Satan. There are some people who have clean hearts, or at least are accepted as clean, though none are absolutely pure. Just here Amram looked off, as if in the distance, and said: "God is one!" Here he intended a slight thrust at all Christians, because of their emphasis on Christ and His divine character.

He spoke with interest of the ruins on Mount Gerizim, and of the increase of his community within the last thirty years. He closed by expressing his firm belief that the time would come when the Samaritans would be the most numerous body in the world.

Amram has since died, and the sedate son-in-law, being the eldest male relative, has succeeded him in the high priesthood.

Superintendent of Weddings.

The newest occupation for women is said to be that of superintendent of weddings. The superintendent, who is usually a youngish woman, is installed in the house of the bride to be some little time before the ceremony. She selects the trousseau, advises what is latest and finest in underwear, buys the material and designs, and makes or superintends the making of the gowns, knows all about stockings, boots, gloves, laces and handkerchiefs, sees to the millinery and jackets and wraps, tells the bride's mother and sisters what to wear, dictates to the bridesmaids, thinks of every thing, and lets the engaged couple enjoy themselves with unanxious minds.

Edible Menu Cards.

The latest thing in hotel bills of fare is an edible menu card. You select the dishes you want and then while waiting for them you amuse yourself by leisurely eating up the bill of fare, it acting as an appetizer. It is the scheme of a London confectioner. He makes a thin sheet of sweetened dough and after it has been baked he prints the menu upon it in ink made of chocolate. It hasn't got here yet, but it will by and by.

OUTRAGES IN VIRGINIA

Continue—School Burned and Pupils Routed.

Clover Depot, Va., Special to THE FREEMAN.

DEAR READERS:—We are almost boiling over with indignation and if we do not give vent we will burst. We were walking along a country road with two little children and hearing a great commotion behind us, we turned in time to get out of the way of a young man, who was running as fast as he could, we shoved the two children and jumped aside to let him pass. We were going down a hill and could not see who was pursuing, but heard a voice, which we recognized as one of our girl pupils, crying out to him to run for his life, and he did run until he left his pursuers far behind. They were a mob of white men. They fired three times after him and, as the native African says: "we thought we were shot for sure." The shot fell all around us and the children, but thank God we were not hit. The young man was Mark Scott, one of our most promising pupils. He ran until he was lost in the school house grove, where the trees were so thick they gave him friendly shelter until he got into the school house and was safe for the time. When we came up we inquired what the trouble was and found that he had dared give his opinion to a pale face respecting the rights of colored people and one of them knocked him down, but when he arose he put him where he had just come from. This made the men double on him and he had to run for his life.

It was only a month ago that three young men were lynched in this county for trifles. A week previous some persons disguised and calling themselves white caps, enterad a young married man's house, pulled him out of bed and beat him shamefully, broke both his arms and put out his eyes, because he testified against a man for insulting a colored mans wife, and last night the same party entered the grounds of Mr. Clark, a wealthy colored farmer and burned his barns and dwelling house for what reason we do not know. Our school house has been set on fire because, it is said we teach the children to much independance. My assistant is obliged to leave because he thinks it best not to appear as a witness against some parties for routing on the colored people, for if he did, his life and that of his family, would not be worth a cent. Virginia is getting worse instead of better. MEM.

PROF. N. H. PIUS.

Musical Director, Hearne Academy

Prof. Pius is a resident of the state of Texas and was born at Mobile, Ala., Sept. 27, 1868.

Very soon after his birth the family moved to Galveston Texas where they have remained and become real estate owners.

When very young he was sent to public school where he was kept in constant attendance for seven years. He was shrewd from the beginning and in the autumn of '84 he entered Leland University, at New Orleans, La., and graduated in the spring of '89 with good honors. He taught public school in summer each year at Shiloh, Georgia. While attending school he became a deciple of the Lord and has proven a Christian worker in the Baptist denomination. Since his graduation he has had employment as a teacher in the public schools at Galveston.

In January of the present year he accepted the position which he now fills, as director of the musical department at Hearne Academy, an institution founded by the Baptist denomination.

As a Sabbath school worker, he shows exceptional ability. He seems to be especially talented for music. At the instrument or as a vocalist his proficiency is not wanting. The characterizing feature was excellently displayed when he was manager of the Sidney Woodward Concert Company during the summer of 1889, when Galveston was held spell-bound for twelve nights in succession by the company under his management. His record as a manager of musical entertainments is well known and he is making the musical department of the Academy a success. The culture shown by the singing clubs of the institution since they have been under his direction add new lustre to his to his crown as a musician.

REV. H. M. WILLIMAS.

Principal of Hearne Academy, Hearne, Texas.

The subject of this sketch was born in Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 1st 1863. He entered the public school in the year 1869, where he remained making unusual progress, till '77, when he was compelled to leave school because of his father's interest in a farm a few miles from the town. As a farmer-boy his zeal and earnestness were shown in the same degree as that in the school-room. He was converted at the age of nineteen and joined the Baptist church. At the age of twenty the opportunity again presented itself for him to enter school. This he eagerly grasped and entered Leland Universary, New Orleans, La., in January '82. Here again his excellent ability as a scholar was was proven. In class-room he was always second to none; in deportment, the gem of the school-room, in literary exercises he showed superior oratorical qualifications. So situated were his financial circumstances for the greater part of his time in school that several times he thought himself on the verge of leaving, but in each case Providence opened a new door for his sustenace. To apply himself to hard study was no difficult thing. By so doing he very soon graduated from the Normal course and began the Scientific course which he prosecuted with the same thoroughness. While in school he found employment in (under a very limited sal ary), in the public schools of Louisana during the summer months of three years and was colperteur for two summers. On leaving school he was at once made principal of Gum Spring Academy, D'Arbonne, La. After holding this position for two years he resigned. Returning to New Orleans he soon found his "lost vib" in the person of Miss R. A. Ferguson, took her to himself and set sail for the Lone Star State, by invitation, to take the Millican puplic school. This position was held only a few months, at the expiration of which time he was called upon to fill the president's chair at Hearne Academy, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. W. F. Smith of Kansas City, Mo. He was ordained as a minister, Jan., 13th '89. In connection with the work of the Institution he acted as pastor of St. Emmanuel Baptist Church, at Hearne. At this point also he has proved to be the right man in the right place, both in executive ability and in financial skill.

GEORGE BAILEY
of Camden, New York.

THE CHAMPION CITY NEWS.

Springfield, Ohio, Special to THE FREEMAN.

Springfield for the past week has been entwined with disaster and enlivened with but small amusements. The disaster embraces the giving away of the foundation of the brige on the river, during the baptisimal exercises of our third church (baptist,) D. B. Green pastor, on last Sabbath. About fifty were injured, a few seriously and one or two losses of life, all white with the exception of of one boy who sustained a severe rupture in the head.

One sociable in the fashion of a masked surprise was the only one adorning the week, being given on Miss Gertie Jackson by a number of friends. Quite a number were present and an enjoyable evening was spent. But still the small daintily scented cards are about to enliven the hearts of the community as happily ring the "wedding chimes."

Politics from appearances seem to have slackened down on the part of the African, as he mourns the defeat of his unquestionable friend, Mr. E. P. Thomas the candidate for Auditor. His rival, a man who never did any thing for our "race", closed in ahead of him in the "official run." His defeat was owing simply to his being a friend to the poor "Negro." Now as the City Council is democratic, police, firemen, and all other colored office holders must skin out. We now have two appointments in the Post Office, with another probaly to follow. I tell you what "Dat Washington fellow, Eb I belives am a shrewd politican"

Mr. L. P. Hunter is soon to leave for Cincinnati to enter the United States Court as Juryman. His friends all bid him good luck.

THE FIELD OF SPORT.

Henry Umphrey, of Crawfordville, has 9¾ seconds 100 yards record.

George Dixon, the champion bantam weight pugilist who is to fight Wallace, on the offer of the Pelican Club of London will sail for London about May 1.

"Big Six," the gigantic Afro-American of Birmingham, Ala., who has bested all prize fighters he has met, has just completed the remarkable feat of butting a young ox to death. He is a wonder in strength, and seems insensible to pain, but he knows nothing of pugilism.

It is said that in some sections of the South, the League games are regarded with extreme disfavor by Afro-Americans who pin their faith to the Brotherhood and invoke blessings on the heads of its players.

The Afro-Americans will establish a circuit of baseball clubs in Chicago, Louisville, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Cleveland next seaon. It ought to be a success as each of these cities have over 10,000 Afro-American population.—So says an Exchange.

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SPEAKER REED'S REPUBLICANISM (?)

Langston's Case—Congressman Cheatham's Wit—The Afro-American Politicians of the Capitol.

Washington, D. C, Special to THE FREEMAN.

Speaker of the House of Representatives, Thomas B. Reed, was the recipient, April 28th, when he arrived at the Capitol, of a great many congratulations from his friends on the speech he made at the representative love feast at Pittsburgh last Saturday night. His argument on the necessity of a national election law, touched, it seems, a very popular chord in the party's sweet harp of harmony and the vibrations are Æolian—now. It is greatly feared, however, that this concord of sweet sounds will not be continuous. There are many strings to the Republican harp and some are false and uncertain. They do well enough in rehersal, with a twist now and then on the screws, but when the regular playing begins, the effect, it is thought, will be at least Wagnerian. It was noticeable that among those who gathered about the speaker to congratulate him there was not one Afro-American, and when the reason for this was sought, it was found that in his speech Mr. Reed had reminded them of a fact which they had been overlooking. For eight years he said he has sat in Congress, while Negroes were being murdered in the south and no one had ever heard him raise his voice in denunciation of the outrages. He did not say this boastfully, exactly, but he said it and the impression those remarks have made on Afro-American here is something like the taste left in the mouth aftet a bite on a half green persimmon. To use vulgarism, it is pertinent to say the speaker "made a bad break" which can hardly be excused even when the refreshments are taken into consideration.

It is rumored that the case of John M. Langston will be called up this week. Whence this originated, I can not say, but it is in the air and as a result fresh interest is taken in the contest. Whenever such a report gets out the gallaries of the House are immediately filled with Afro-Americans who grow weary with waiting. They hardly expect the Virginia leader will be given his seat, but they are anxious to learn the result of the investigation whatever it is.

Congressman Henry P. Cheatham returned to-day from North Carolina where he went last Friday to make the selection of a young man in his district for appointment as a cadet to the Naval Academy of Annapolis. He has not decided as yet on the youth, but he says the appointee will be more Afro than American. This little witicism is the first Mr. Cheatham has perpetrated and it is given to the readers of THE FREEMAN that some of them may persuade him to go no farther, but continue his solemn mien. He is very clerical in his looks and ways and any one seeing him and not knowing who he is would be apt to judge him to be the pastor of a prosperous congregation with whom he is on excellent terms. He has got a great many appointments for his people and is daily working to get more. He has been much criticised by a clique of his disappointed constituency who wanted and expected him to get them positions from cabinet offices to foreign consulships, but he stands it good naturedly and persues the even tenor of his way.

The Afro-American politicians of the District of Columbia are yet on the rugged edge of expectancy and the president shows no disposition to take them down. It is funny to see the antics some of them cut to attract his favor, but he remains, at least apparantly, oblivious to their existence. D.

Roger Williams University in the Lead.

The third oratorical contest between Roger Williams and Fisk Universities and C. T. C., was held April 19. After the contestants had competed for the prize the judges declared Mr. C. T. Talliaferro victorious. The above speaker was from Roger Williams and he possessed much quietness while speaking. His enunciation was good, and he played well the part of an orator. The object of this contest is to train young men how to display that vast amount of latent oratory. This is the "best two out of three," for Roger Williams.

E. McArther was re-elected tax collector of Bay St. Louis, Miss., defeating the white candidate unexpectedly. A militia company from a neighboring city desired to parade the streets, celebrating the event, bnt were ordered out of town.

Where is the Negro Parnell? We need him now in the Nation's Congress. He needs to be brave and able enough to defend his race against all attacks; shrewd enough to throw his strength wherever it will do most to advance the best interests of his race; and far sighted enough to avoid the shoals, or the danger of Scylla on the one side and Charybdis on the other. Where is he?—Star of Zion.

The miserable brute of a man that wickedly and feloniously slips letters between disreputable white men and our innocent and simple minded girls in any of our schools or Universities in the South deserves to be tarred and feathered, and his misserable carcass turned to the fowls of the air.—S. W. Christian Advocate.

DALTON HATTER

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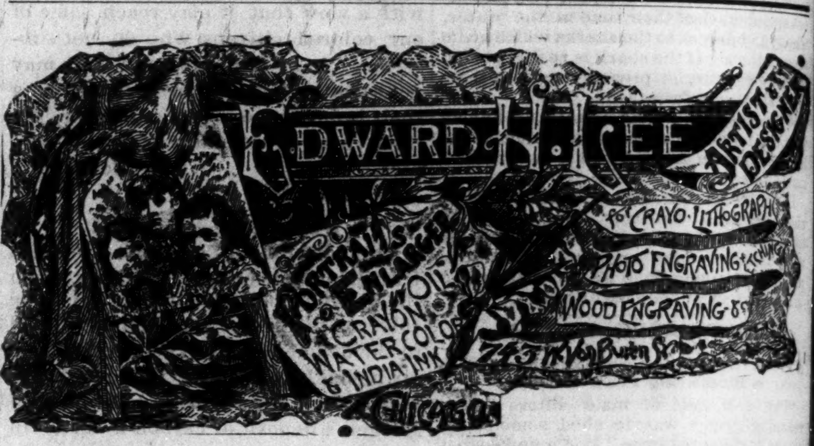

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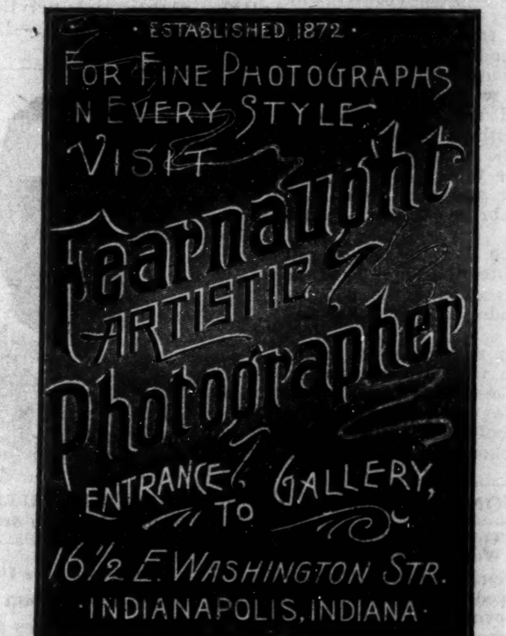

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A FEW OF THE MANY GUESSES.

We shall publish from week to week, the guesses as they are sent in. It will be noticed that we publish only the initials and not the names of the guessers in full. We cannot specify any standard of greatness. The guessers and the judges must deteimine that. The following letter among many others has been received:

C J H, 86 Lewis street, Charleston, W. Va:—1, Toussaint L'Overture; 2, Alexander Dumas; 3, Crispus Attucks; 4, Hannibal; 5, Nat Turner; 6, Fred Douglass; 7, B K Bruce; 8 J M Langston; 9, Robert Small; 10, Sheridan, unnamed hero, the secret courier.

Mrs L T B, 455 Dearborne street, Mobile, Ala:—1, Poetess Phillis Wheatly; 2, Toussaint L'Overture; 3, Bishop Ward; 4, Madam Selika; 5, Crispus Attucks; 6, Robert B Elliott; 7, Thos Bethune, (Blind Tom;) 8, Fred Douglass; 9, Prima donna Flora Batson; 10, Edward E Cooper.

G S, box 242, New Orleans, La:—1, J Madison Vance; 2, H Herman Blount; 3, R F Ginchard; 4 C B Wilson; 5, I Z Canonge; 6, J W Edwards; 7, M J Ambry; 8, J S Davidson; 9, J J Sullivan; 10, Douglass Burrell.

J W S, box 173, Clarksville, Tenn:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, B K Bruce; 3, John R Lynch; 4, J E O'Hara; 5, Robt Smalls; 6, Wm J Simmons; 7, Inman E Page; 8, Bishop Allen; 9, Bishop H M Turner; 10, J M Langston.

Mrs R E R, 153 Irwin street, Atlanta, Ga:—1, Fred Douglass, 2, Richard Allen; 3, Toussaint L'Overture; 4, James Blyden; 5, R B Elliott; 6, B K Bruce; 7, J R Lynch; 8, Crispus Attucks; 9, Alexander Dumas; 10, T T Fortune.

A J B, 33 Jackson street, Princeton, N J:—1, B K Bruce; 2, Fred Douglass; 3, J M Langston; 4, R B Elliott; 5, R C Delarge; 6, J H Long; 7, J R Lynch; 8, H R Revels; 9, B S Turner; 10, J T Walls.

G M Taylor, Brooklyn, N Y:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, Toussaint L'Overture; 3, Prof Scarborough; 4, T T Fortune; 5, Geo W Williams; 6, R B Elliott; 7, Bishop Payne; 8, Granville T Woods; 9, Dr Blyden; 10, Benjamin Bannaker.

Miss L W, 622 Robinson street, Philadelphia, Pa:—1, Bishop Richard Allen; 2, Jas C Price; 3, Charles Clymer Jones; 4, William D Jones; 5, Bishop B T Tanner; 6, O V Catto; 7, Henry Highland Garnett; 8, Robt Elliot, G. Senator; 9, Dr N Y Mossell; 10, T McCant Stewart.

Mrs J W B, 354 W 50 street, N Y City:—1, Fred Douglass, 2, B K Bruce; 3, P B S Pinchback; 4, John M Langston; 5, J C Price; 6, John R Lynch; 7, Crispus Attucks; 8, Ex-Congressman R B Elliott; 9, Dr E W Blyden; 10, Hannibal.

Wm Provender, Salisbury, N C:—1, Frederick Douglass; 2, Crispus Attucks; 3, Toussaint L'Overture; 4, Jas C Price; 5, Hiram R Revels; 6, Robt B Elliott; 7, Elijah Johnson; 8, J P Campbell; 9, Charles Reason; 10, H R Wright Johnson.

J M A, 615 Madison Ave, N Y City:—1, Hon Fred Douglass; 2, B K Bruce; 3, John M Langston; 4, Toussaint L'Overture; 5, B Bannaker; 6, Alexander Dumas; 7, D H Payne; 8, G W Williams; 9, John R Lynch; 10, Dr E W Blyden.

Mrs S J S F, 233 North Market street, Nashville, Tenn:—1, E E Cooper; 2. Moses A Hopkins; 3, B K Bruce; 4, E W Blyden; 5, Bishop Richard Allen; 6, Fred Douglass; 7 Joseph E Rainey; 8, John C McAdams; 9, John M Langston; 10, B T Washington, Ala.

R N J, 814 Moore street, Richmond, Va:—1, John R Lynch; 2, E W Blyden, 3, P B S Pinchback; 4, James M Trotter; 5, Fred Douglass; 6, Daniel A Payne; 7, Tonssaint L'Overture; 8, B K Bruce; 9, John M Langston; 10, J C Price.

S B, 614 Hornet street, Wilmington, N C:—1, Prof J C Price; 2, Hon R B Elliott; 3, Hon Fred Douglass; 4, J R Lynch; 5, B K Bruce, ex-Senator; 6, J M Langston; 7, Bishop R Allen; 8, H H Turner; 9, T T Fortune; 10, Dr Derrick.

C E O, Hotel Brunswick, Back Bay, Boston, Mass:—1, Toussaint L'Overture; 2, Jacques Deslines; 3, Henri Christopher; 4, Fred Douglass; 5, Ira Aldridge; 6, Crispus Attncks; 7, Wm Wells Brown; 8, Lewis Hayden; 9, Martin R Delaney; 10, Nat Turner.

S J B, box 135 Beaufort, S C:—1, Toussaint L'Overture; 2, Ed W Blyden; 3, Fred Douglass; 4, Robert Smalls; 5, Benj Bannaker; 6 W C Scarborough; 7, Wm Craft; 8, Nat Turner; 9, Alexander Dumas; 10, Denmark Veazie.

Mrs R H S, New London, Conn:—1, Hannibal, 2, Toussaint L,Overture; 3, Benj Bannaker; 4, King Kallakau; 5, Peter Ogden; 6, Hon Fred Douglass; 7, Sergt Carney; 8, Henry H Garnett; 9, B K Bruce; 10, Pinchback.

L W J, 84 Roberts street, Pittsburg, Pa:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, Edward W Blyden; 3, Crispus Attucks; 4, Alexander Dumas; 5. Henry H Garnett; 6, Richard Allen; 7, Toussaint L'Overture; 8, Martin R Delaney; 9, B K Bruce; 10 John R Lynch.

P D, 506 W Coyle and La Rua Sts, Pensacola, Fla:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, B K Bruce; 3, Robt Smalls; 4, P B S Pinchback; 9, R H Revels; 10, Bassett.

B C W, 1429 N street, N W, Washington, D C:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, Geo T Downing; Ed E Cooper; 4, John M Langston; 5, B K Bruce; 6, J C Price; 7, H C C Astwood; 8, Nat Turner; 9; Peter Ogden; 10, J P Campbell.

G H B, 179 Fair street, Springfield, Ohio:—1, Euclid, 2, L'Overture; 3, Dumas; 4, Fred Douglass; 5, H H Garnett, 6, Bishop Allen; 7, Bishop Payne; 8, Phillis Wheatley; 9, Dr Blyden; 10, Geo W Blyden.

S V B, 263 Fair street, Springfield, Ohio:—1, L'Overture; 2, Dumas; 3, Douglass; 4, Garnett, 5, Bruce; 6, Bannaker; 7, Peter H Clark; 8, Geo W Williams; 9, Francis E W Harper; 10, Bishop Allen.

Mrs H A F C, box 568 New London, Conn:—1, Henry H Garnet; 2, Bishop Dickerson; 3, Toussaint L'Overture; 4, T McCant Stewart; 5, Black Swan; 6, Phillis Wheatley; 7, Amanda Smith; 8, Mrs Harper; 9, Hon Fred Douglass; 10, R T Greener.

G W, Ocala, Fla:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, ex-Senator Lynch; 3, ex-Governor Pinchback; 4, Bishop Payne; 5, Alexander Bettis; 6, J C Price; 7, Bishop Clinton; 8, Ulise Hereaux; 9, Langston of Virginia; 10, Hon Jas Hill.

W M T, 130 Beale St, Memphis, Tenn:—1, P Wheatley; 2, T L'Overture; 3, Prof Sanpson; 4, J C Price; 5, J M Langston; 6, J R Lynch; 7, Dr Derrick; 8, Lewis, Boston merchant; 9, T T Fortune; 10, A Williams, M D, Chicago.

M L M, Edgewood, Ga:—1, Hon Fred Douglass; 2, Governor Pinchback; 3, Hon B K Bruce; 4, Hon J M Langston; 5, Toussaint L'Overture; 6, Edward E Cooper; 7, C H J Taylor; 8, Prof Edward V Blyden; 9 Crispus Attucks; 10, Peter Jackson, prize fighter.

M N S, 286 Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn:—1, Hon Fred Douglass; 2, John M Langston; 3, Hon B K Bruce; 4, Wm Wells Brown M D; 5, Prof R T Greener; 6, Rt Rev. Richard Allen; 7, P B S Pinchback, ex-Covernor; 8, E D Bassett, ex-Minister to Hayti; 9, Robt B Elliott, Congressman; 10, Peter Ogden Gr Odd Fellow.

S B W, box 30, Centre Point, Ark:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, B K Bruce; 3, Langston; 4, G W Williams; 5, Prof Greener; 6, Lynch; 7, Bishop Turner; 8, Jim Hill; 9, Crispus Attucks; 10, Toussaint L'Overture.

E M, 1326 Main st, Dallas Tex:—1, Douglass; 2, B K Bruce; 3, Isaac H Smith; 4, Hon Jas Hill; 5, Bishop Turner; 6, H Madison Davis; 7, Rev Albert P Miller; 8, General Hannibal; 9, Solomon, the wise; 10, Hon John R Lynch.

E M M, Columbus, Kan:—1, Bishop W Dickerson, D D; 2, B K Bruce; 3, Gov P B S Pinchback; 4, Hon M W Gibbs; 5, Hon Jas Hill; 6, Fred Douglass; 7, Prof R T Greener, L L D; 8, Bishop D A Payne; 9, Hon Robt Smalls; M D; 10, Hon John R Lynch.

B B C, 446 State St, Chicago, Ill:—1, Alexander Dumas; 2, Toussaint L'Overture; 3, Dr Blyden; 4, Professor Greener; 5, Fred Douglass; 6, J M Langston; 7, T Thomas Fortune; 8, Hannibal, the Carthagenian; 9, Crispus Attucks.

F J S, Mount Winans, Baltimore County, Md:—1, Toussaint L'Overture; 2, Ira Alridge; 3, Fred Douglass; 4, Hannibal, the Carthagenian; 5, Robert Smalls, 6, Crispus Attucks; 7, Thomas Bethune; 8, Edward W Blyden; 9, Benj Bannaker; 10, Hiram R Revels.

J M A, 1720 Webster Ave, St Louis, Mo:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, B K Bruce; 3, John R Lynch; 4, A P Albert; 5, John M Langston; 6, Peter H Clark; 7, ex-Gov Pinchback; 8, E E Cooper; 9, Dr. Blyden; 10, Robt B Elliott.

———:—1, H A Revels; 2, B K Bruce; 3, John R Lynch; 4, J H Raney; 5, James T Raper; 6, Fred Douglass; 7, Dred Scott; 8, Martin R Delaney; 9, Oscar Dunn; 10, Crispus Attucks.

B L J, 53 Hanover street, Medora Club, Boston, Mass:—1, Hannibal; 2, Alexander Dumas, 3, Fred Douglass; 4, Toussaint L'Overture; 5, J R Lynch; 6, J M Langston; 7, B K Bruce; 8, Edmonia Lewis; 9, Nat Turner; 10, Peter Jackson.

E B, 707 W Marshall street, Richmond, Va:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, B K Bruce; 3, Nat Turner; 4, Francis Harper; 5, W W M Brown; 6, John Mitchell, jr; 7, E E Cooper; 8, ex-Gov Pinchback; 9, John M Langston; 10, Dr Brown, of Baltimore.

M M W, Kansas City, Kans., Blind Asylum:—1, Crispus Attucks; 2, Toussaint L'Overture; 3, Gustavus Vassa; 4, Ira Aldridge; 5, Hannibal, the Carthegenian; 6, Thomas Bethune; 7, John M Langston; 8, B K Bruce; 9, P B S Pinchback; 10, Fred Douglass.

J T J, box 37, Athens, Ga:—1, Ham the son of Noah; 2, Toussaint L'Overture; 2, Toussaint L'Overture; 3, Crispus Attucks; 4, Peter Salem; 5, Fred Douglass; 6, Martin R Delaney; 7th, W S Scarborough; 8, Simon of Cyrene; 9, H M Turner; 10, R B Elliott.

R C C, 14 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, J M Langston; 3, B K Bruce; 4, J C Price; 5, E W Blyden; 6, J R Lynch; 7, R B Elliott; 8, Richard Allen 1st Bishop A M E Church; 9, Crispus Attucks; 10 L'Overture.

Mrs J L W, Kansas City, Kan:—1, Toussaint L'Overture; 2, Capt Paul Coffee; 3, Alexander Dumas; 4, Anth. Wm. Anno; 5, James E J Capitein; 6, Benjamin Banneker; 7, J R Arneaux; 8, John M Langston; 9, Crispus Attucks; 10; Thomas Bethune.

Mrs A A, 133 Butler street, New Haven Conn:—1, Bishop Payne; 2, Fred Douglass; 3, Rev L Miller; 4, Senator Bruce, 5, Rev Stephen Smith; 6, Senator Revels; 7, J H Walker, Esq; 8, Bishop Quinn; 9, President Jeffrad; T McCant Stewart.

L M R, 637, Camden, N J:—1, William Still; 2, Henry H Garnet; 3, Pinchback; 4, Blanche K Bruce; 5, E W Basset; 6, Fred Douglass; 7, Crispus Attucks; 8, John R Lynch; 9, Bishop Campbell; 10, Bishop R Allen.

A P H, box 306, Birmingham, Ala:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, Pinchback; 3, Toussaint L'Overture; 4, B K Bruce; 5, J C Price; 6, J M Langston; 7, Bishop J J Clinton; 8, Crispus Attucks; 9 John R Lynch; 10, Jno Blyden.

B P, 314 S 19th St, Omaha, Neb:—1, Fred Douglass; 2, Crispus Attuck; 3, Richard Allen; 4, Geo Williams; 5, J M Langston; 6, P B S Pinchback; 7, John R Lynch; 8, Robert Smalls; 9, E W Blyden; 10, B K Bruce.

S L D, 605 Centropolis Hotel, N Main street, Wichita, Kan:—1, Peter H Jacksn; 2, Robert Smalls; 3, Nat Turner; 4, Toussaint L'Overture; 5, Fred Douglass; 6, T Thomas Fortune; 7, Benj Bannaker; 8, Bishop Allen; 9, Prince Hall; 10, Crispus Attucks.

[SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

Chicago has fourteen colored churches.

The A. M. E. Church lays the corner stone for a new building in Paris next Sunday.

Rev. Cary Smothers, the "fat boy" of Versailles, is one of the most popular speakers in Kentucky.

The colored Catholics and Presbyterians, of Chicago, are collecting money to build churches for their denominations.

"The Colored Man in the Methodist Episcopal Church" is the name of a book by the Rev. Dr. L. M. Hagood, of Louisville, Ky.

Rev. Enos L. Scruggs was a recent graduate from the Morgan Park Theological Seminary, Chicago, and one of the six who delivered orations.

The first wedding ceremony ever solemnized in the main auditorium of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, Washington, D. C. took place recently.

St. Luke's P. E. Church of New Orleans, of which the Rev. P. A. Morgan is rector, proposes to erect a new and handsome church edifice on its grounds.

Rev. Wilton R. Boone, of Springfield, O., has been selected as principal of the Baptist Institute which the Baptists of Missouri propose to establish in that State.

Afro-American Baptists of Texas have called a meeting at Dallas, to consider the advisability of establishing a home for the orphans of their denomination.

Rev. Bird Wilkins, an able and at one time, popular minister, who went astray from orthodoxy, has repented and asked to again join the Bethesda fold at Chicago.

The Rev. J. W. Beckett, of Philadelphia, is spoken of as the man likely to be chosen as the next pastor of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church at Washington, D. C.

Bethel Church at Chicago has a good lot and $20,000 in cash. They are undecided whether to build a new church or not. The Conservator asks contributions from the public answering the question "What would you do if you were Bethel Church?

The M. E. Church has received a generous gift of $500,000 from Bluffton, Ala., for the location of the educational institution known as the University of the Southland. The new building is expected to cost $1,500,000 more than this sum.

Mr. A. C. Garner of the Chicago Theological Seminary, passed an excellent examination last week. Out of a class of forty he was one of seven, chosen by the Professor of elocution to represent the class in oratory at the closing exercise. His effort was exceedingly creditable.

The C. M. E. Church meets in General Conference session at Little Rock, Arkansas, next month. It will derive importance especially, because of the effort to effect a union between it and the A. M. E. Zion Church. Negotiations have been pending for two years.

Several of the Afro-American churches of Philadelphia, have their own publications. The Lombard street Central Presbyterian Church Journal; the Union Church, the Christian Banner, edited by the pastor, Rev. C. C. Stumm, and a Service Calendar by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Wesley Zion A. M. E. Church, are among them.

Father McDermott of Philadelphia, who has charge of the Roman Catholic work among Afro-Americans, is holding an elaborate bazaar in Concert Hall for the benefit of his schools. It was opened on April 8, by an address from T. Thomas Fortune. The display is an interesting one because of its variety and costliness, representations of several white congregations assisting Father McDermott and his Afro-American co-workers.

It has been said that Bishop Grant, is exercising a helpful influence in Texas. He is said to have worked and prompted the governor and legislature of Texas to accord the Negro his rights on the railways of Texas. He was also the main power in having the Hon. N. W. Cuney appointed to the position of collector of customs at Galveston. The Bishop is very highly respected in south.

A CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN.

THE FREEMAN wants to secure the services of a young man as representative in the following States: South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Deleware. Will pay salary to the right kind of a man. Must have fair education, write a good hand, be a good talker and able to give reference. Address THE FREEMAN at once.

THE FREEMAN is for sale at Drs. Butler and Slater's drug store, 190 When street, Atlanta, Ga.

Peter Davis was elected constable of Portsmouth, Ohio, at the late election.

Alexander Broades, of Rendville, Ohio, is serving his fourth term as street commissioner of that burg.

The associated press gives a highly sensational account of Negro bandits who are "holding up" travelers in Cuba.

At Thomastown, Ga., a colored man tried to take out a warrant against another colored man for conjuring his mule and was disapointed to learn that no such offence was recognized.

Everywhere the colored contestants in Civil Service Examinations succeed admirably in their work. In March just past, there was a competive examination held in the Custom House at Newark, N. J., for clerkships. Out of 42 contestants Mr. J. N. Vandewall a well known young colored man, stood No. 1, 96 per cent.

The C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. (Big Four Route) with its connections forms the popular line to Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the West and Northwest. Thorough sleeping cars to St. Souis, where connection is made in Union Depot with through trains for all points is Missouri, Kansas, Texas' and the Far West.

A STUPENDOUS FRAUD.

HE TAKES IN WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA GETTING DONATIONS AND COLLECTIONS FOR THE FREEMAN,

Which he Appropriates to his own use—He also Claims to Represent a Freemans' Industrial School at Indianapolis and Secures Large Donations for the Same.

THE FREEMAN has been so frequently beaten by frauds and imposters and by persons who collect subscriptions for it, and refuse to turn them in, that we have come to regard them as a matter of course. Of late, however, this work has been so frequent and enormous that we are forced to protest. Perhaps the most stupendous fraud now misrepresenting us, is one Milton McLeod, he also goes by the name of Vinigar, A. L. Cooper and Frederick Douglass Jr., who was once agent for THE FREEMAN, and representing that there is a large Freeman Industral School in this city and that he is an authorized agent for the same.

We publish here below excerpts from the Menasha Daily Times, showing his route, and the enormity of his thiefts.

Menasha, Wis., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—

A colored man, apparently a gentleman, with at least one hundred papers upon his arm, published in Indianapolis, Ind., came to Menasha Saturday and solicited aid. He represented himself as a son of Frederick Douglass, minister to Hayti, and said that he was devoting his entire time in the interests of the freedmen who had a school of colossal proportions at Indianapolis and that large subscriptions in the North were being given for its suppcrt. He solicited money from various persons and stated that on his book he had the names of John Stevens, Henry Sherry, H. Hewitt Sr., and others for large amounts aggregating $30,000. It has since developed that none of the above gentlemen subscribed the sum claimed, and that some of them feel indignant that it should have been reported that they had. The alleged son of Frederick Douglass is considered a fraud, and would meet with a warm reception, should he again put in appearance.

We wish to state here that there is no Freeman Industrial School here and, that this man McLeod—Vinigar—Cooper—Douglass, is a humbug, a fraud and has no connection with THE FREEMAN.

We will also state that this scoundrel is now in some part of Michigan, going by the name of E. E. Cooper, editor and proprietor of THE FREEMAN. We have recieved receipts given by him to parties in Wisconsin and Michigan signed E. E. Cooper. He was in Ypsilanti a few weeks ago and was forced to leave for assaulting a white woman. He was also in Iron Mountain, Mich., the last three weeks in March and stopped with Mr. H. P. Johnson, a very reputable Afro-American, and by using Mr. Johnson's name secured a large number of recent issues of THE FREEMAN. When he left that place he took Mr. Johnson's wife with him. He is described as being a mulatto with rather rough skin. He looks to be about twenty-five years old and is about 5 feet, 8 inches tall. He has scars on his uper lip and on his head, and THE FREEMAN will give a $50 reward for his apprehension.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

The following are the laws laid down by the United States Goverment for the protection of newspapers:

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office before removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorsized to send it on and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears is sent to the publisher.

Publishers of newspapers can under law, arrest any man for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law it is a dangerous trick for a man to allow his subscription account to run on for six months to a year and a half, unpaid and then tell the postmaster to mark "refused" or to send the editor a notice to discontinue the paper.

For the Most Elegant Carpets,
GO TO ROLL'S.
For the Handsomest Wall Paper,
GO TO ROLL'S.
For the Most Effective Draperies,
GO TO ROLL'S.
For the Most Courteous Treatment,
GO TO ROLL'S.

A call at this Immense Establishment, will convince you of the truth of the above advice.

30, 32, 34, 36, and 38 South Illinois.

F. M. BAZEL, Salesman.

George Landgraf,

—SUCCESSOR TO—

NORB LANDGRAF, 35 North Illinois St.

Having purchased my brothers old stand, previously announced to the readers of The Freeman, and the public generally, we are now displaying at our establishment, the largest and best selected line of Spring Woolens, Cheviots, etc., that has ever been shown in the city. These goods are adapted to all classes and all trades. Our experience in our line of business for the past fifteen years, enables us to guarantee a perfect fit, and our ability to outfit you in the latest styles at the most reasonable prices; can not be realized and appreciated until you have called and seen for yourself.

SUITS TO ORDER, $25.00 & $35.00.

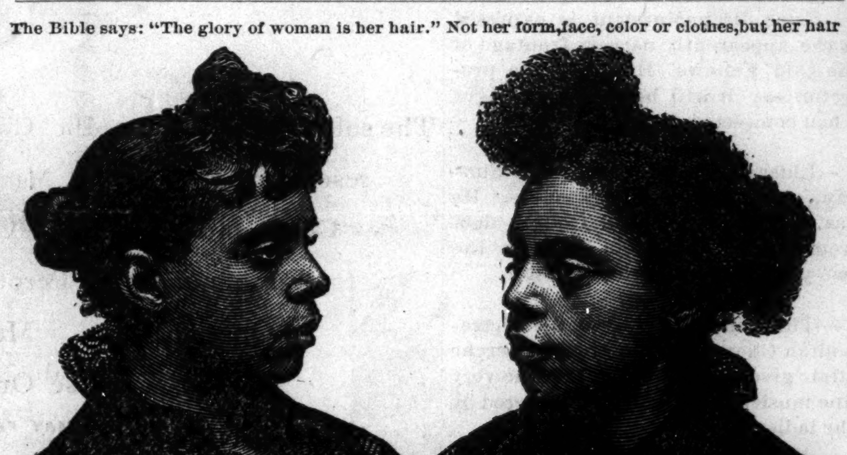
PANTS TO ORDER, $5.00 AND UPWARDS.

GEORGE LANDGRAF, 35 North Illinois Street Y. M. C. A. Building.

YOU WILL FIND

MRS. M. L. JOSS at the old stand, 80 Indiana Avenue, prepared to do your Millinery in first-class style as cheap as ever. Call early and inspect her new spring styles just received. "Remember that procrastination is the thief of a good bargain.

The Bible says: "The glory of woman is her hair." Not her form, face, color or clothes, but her hair



AFTER USING. (TRADE MARK) BEFORE USING.

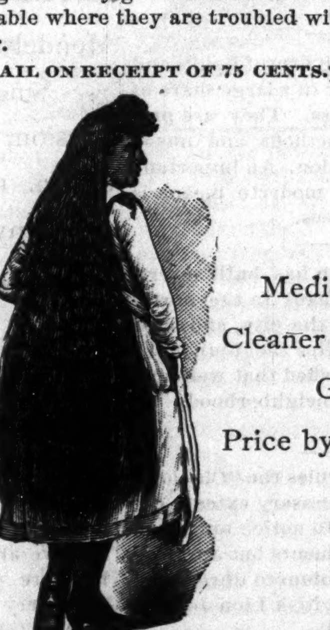
MY NUTRITIVE POMADE which I use independently, or in connection with my FRENCH SYSTEM OF HAIR IMPROVEMENT, I wish to reccommend to the ladies throughout the country as an indispensible article for the toilet and general family use, a preparation for softening, rendering glossy and pliant, and thereby promoting a healthy growth of hair.

Parents will find it invaluable where they are troubled with tedious labor in combing their children's hair.

(SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 75 CENTS.)

I have been urgently importuned to give to the public a preparation that has been used for years by my household and immediate friends, who have been so well pleased with its virtue and curative properties for the scalp that I now offer and recommend it to my numerous patrons as just what is needed as a perfect tonic for the general complaint of a dry scalp and stinted growth of hair.

PRICE BY MAIL, $1.10.



Medicated Scalp Cleaner **and** Hair Grower.

Price by Mail, $1.10.

R. E. ELLIOTT'S

ANTI-SEPTIC TOILET CREAM.

Nothing but the most unbounded confidence in the merits of our preparation could induce us to launch on the market already overburdened, a new preparation for the face. But knowing that we have found an honest preparation for beautifying the complexion, we do not hesitate to bring it to the notice of the public. We guarantee that if used according to directions it will prove the purest and most elegant preparation for chapped hands, face and lips. It removes sunburns, freckles, pimples, and heals effectually all irritations of the skin. Leaving the hands and complexion astonishingly smooth, proves a most wonderful lotion to ladies whose hands have become hard and swollen from work, by reducing the swelling and redness. Price by mail, 75 cents. The three preparations sent by mail for $2.00. One or all of the above preparations can be obtained on receipt of price, by addressing,

Rebecca E. Elliott,

118 North Tenn. Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

POLITICAL.

FOR Clerk Supreme Court—Marion County: JOSEPH T. FANNING—Subject to the the decision of the Democratic State convention.

FOR Clerk of Marion County, JOHN R. WILSON.

FOR Sheriff of Marion County, HENRY W. LANGENBURG—Subject to the Democratic Nominating Convention.

FOR Prosecuting Attorney, JOHN W. HOLTZMAN—Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention.

FOR Auditor of Marion County, THOMAS TAGGART—Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Nominating Cinvention.

FOR County Commissioner, Third District, FURMAN STOUT—Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR Sheriff of Marion County, CAPT. J. MANY—Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR Coroner of Marion County, FRANK E. MANKER, M. D—Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS
—TO—
ATTALLA, ALABAMA.

The C. H. & D. R.R. will on April 26, 27, 28, and 29, sell tickets at reduced rates to Attalla, Alabama, return for the Great Land Sale April 28, 29 and 30, tickets good until May 10th. with privelege of stopping over in Chattanooga (Lookout Mountain) returning.

Don't miss the opportunity to visit the New South, Express Trains Daily to Cincinnati connecting with the Queen and Crescent Route.

Attalla is the Natural Eastern Gateway of the great future Iron Manufacturing district of North Alabama in the centre of the Rich Soft Red and Brown Ore belt, with Coal and Lime Stone in easy reach. Has four Railroads, Fine Water Power, Three furnaces, Car Works, Cotton Compress, Oil Mill and five Planing Mills, but three years ago a village of 400 now a thriving City of 2000.

The sale is under the auspices of the Attalla Iron & Steel Company and consists of choice manufacturing Business & Residence Lots within the Corporate Limit of the City and adjoin the vast Coal and Iron fields.

NOW IS THE TIME

To get your Pictures Framed from choice Mouldings in the Latest Styles and on short notice at

HUNTER'S MART,

94 East Washington Street.

Ask For

NABOB,

Best 5c Cigar.

POEMS BY WHITTIER, LONGFELLOW & TENNYSON. Illustrated. 3 volumes for only 10c. F. W. BENTON, Publishers, St. Louis, Mo.

100 SONGS Words & Music Complete Choice collection of gems only 10c GUIDE PUB. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DANCING SELF TAUGHT, New Edition of Latest Dances and Ball Room Etiquette. Endorsed by leading authorities. Full instructions and highly illustrated. Any one can learn by this method in a short time without a teacher. Has all the new and fashionable dances and Parisian Successes, which will be the craze during the coming season. No person in society should be without it; it teaches ease and grace. Free with our elegant ill. paper, 3 mos. 25c. The Criterion, St. Louis, Mo.

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—AND—

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BEEF AND PORK PACKERS.

Hams, Bocon Shoulders, Dried Beef and all kinds of Sausages a Specialty.

TELEPHONE, 360. 207 W. MICH. ST.

Wanted: NEGROES

To Sell Our Royal Book,

"The Black Phalanx."

It is a history of the Negro Soldiers and gives a full account of their services in fighting for freedom and the Union, from the Revolution to the present time. SPLENDID PICTURES of the Negro Troops. All say it is the grandest book ever written. Piles of money to be made selling it, for every body wants it. You Can Make Money. One man has already made 600 dollars on 500 books. Don't fail to send at once for circulars and see our Liberal Terms to Agents. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct., Boston, Cincinnati or St. Louis. (Mention this Paper)

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Transacts a General Banking Business and Solicits your Account.

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THE TRAMP'S LAMENT.
"Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud."

OUR CITY PEOPLE.

—The literaries are getting ready to close.

—The excursion season is near at hand.

—A. L. Johnson has gone to Minneapolis.

—The summer exodus to the lakes has begun.

—Charles Jordan was in Cleveland last week.

—Miss Estella Floyd will visit Columbus in the near future.

—L. A. Simpson has been summoned as a juror in the Superior Court.

—B. F. Harris, of THE FREEMAN, has been on the sick list this week.

—Miss Estella Rountree has returned from a lengthy visit to Chicago.

—Mrs. W. H. Brown, of school No. 23 will spend the summer in Chicago.

—Miss Amanda Beckley is keeping books for Hall and Simco, the expressmen.

—Miss Sarah Banks is clerking for S. A. Heron, the popular north end grocer.

—Rev. J. M. Morton was victorous in the preaching contest with Rev. T. A. Green.

—Ison Whitfield is improving his residence on Howard street by repainting, etc.

—Mrs. Emily Carson and family have taken possession of their new house on Breet street.

—The colored schools at Mitchillsville, Wayne township, consolidated with Bigdeport.

—The basement of Jones Tabernackle is expected to be ready for occupancy tomorrow.

—R. S. Durks, of literary fame, has purchased a lot on west Fifth street and will build shortiy.

—Lafayette Jefferson attended commencment exercises last week at his old home in Carthage.

—G, L. Knox will open a ladies department in the room adjoining his Bates House barber shop.

—John Scott, of Indiana avenue, died last Thursday. He leaves several sons to mourn his loss.

—A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Baker, Misses Cora Christy, Ella Gayther and Sciota Hill Sundayed in Richmond.

—Mr. F. M. Bazel was suddenly called to Louisville last Sunday to attend the bedside of his mother, who is dangerously ill.

—Our colored citizens are keeping pace with the real estate boom. They are buying new property and improving the old.

—Mr. Thomas Bowman is erecting a neat cottage at 20 Brett street and rumor says he has already selected a bird for the cage.

—Miss Nellie Lewis will have full charge of Mrs. M. C, Turner's millinery establishment during the latter's absence from the city.

—Henry McKittrick, employed on the Blackford St. Church, now in course of erection, was seriously injured last week and is confined to his bed.

—Mrs. G. A. Sissle has been appointed as an instructor at School No. 18. The crowded condition of tne rooms necessitated the creation of additional classes.

—Benj. T. Thornton will deliver the principal oration at the laying of the Odd Fellows' Hall corner stone. The event will take place some time this month.

—It is rumored that the position of consul at Barbadoes has been tendered to Hon. J. S. Hinton. We should be pleased to see Mr. Hinton handsomely remembered.

—Some disappointment is expresed at the appearently narrow frontage of the Odd Fellows' Hall, but the projectors say it will boom up all right when completed.

—Elder Clay's grand rally last Sunday, met with liberal responces. He has reduced the Bethel Church debt from $3,400 to less than $1.900 in the two years that he has been pastor.

—The social in honor of the Metropolitan Chorus was the most recherche affair given for a long time. Some very fine musical selctions were rendered by the ladies and gentlemen present.

—Mrs. Mary J. Simms has been sick for several days. She was taken ill at the residence of her parents on N. Mississippi street and was unable to be removed to her own home on Agnes St.

—Mrs. M. C. Turner of this city, and who is representing the Elliot French System of Hair Improvement, is now in New Orleans, La. She is stopping at 245 Canal St., and is doing a rushing business. She will remain in that city for a few weeks.

—The enterprising firm of Banks and Willis are gathering in a large share of undertaking business. They are progressive in their methods and never fail to give satisfaction. An important item to persons of moderte means is their reasonable prices.

—John R. Pearson has built several several elegant cottages in the northwestern portion of the city, and each was rented soon after the foundation was laid. He is satisfied that well built houses in colored neighborhoods are good investments.

—The News ridicules the "Chichon" lecture to an unnecessary extent. Our white journals fail to notice our representative entertainments but are ready to give a quarter colum to unresponsible cranks of the British Lion Johnson stripe.

Fresh Poultry.

Mr. William Sumler—the popular grocer has opened a first class stand on East market on Ala. street, where he will be glad to see his friends and the public generally.—He makes a specialty of fresh poultry, butter and eggs and keeps the freshest and cheapest on the market. Call and see him.

—"Dude" Brown, of livery fame, has probably shaken the dust of Indianapolis off his gaiters for good. He put up a horse at raffle, sold about $600 worth of chances and decamped without producing a sign of a "hoss." The ticket holders are waiting—wearily waiting, but he cometh not. We are afraid he never will.

Changed Hands.

Mr. Lewis Hayes for some time employed by the popular druggist Mr. Muhl, S. E. corner of 1st and Ills. Sts., has purchased the old stand at the corner of Indiana avenue and the canal and had it thoroughly refitted, remodeled and thoroughly renovated. Mr. Hayes has had thirteen years experience in the drug business and proposes to give all prescriptions intrusted to his care personal attention. He will also carry a full line of toilet articles, cigars, tobacco etc. Mr Hayes invites the readers of THE FREEMAN and the public generally to give him a call. Cor. Ind. Ave. and Canal.

—The corner stone of the Odd Fellows Hall, on Indiana Ave., will be laid Sunday May 25th; under the auspices of Lincoln Union, Garrett Smith and O. P. Morton Lodges. The ceremonies on this occasion will be very grand indeed. The oration will be delivered by distrcit master Benjamin T. Thornton. Rev. H. Clay, Rev. James Davisand H. A. Rogan will assist in the exercises. Lodges from all parts of the state have been invited, and are expected to be present. Carter Temple, Jr., Master of Ceremonies. G. L. Jones, Manager and Director of Music. Marshals of the day S. J. McClure, Willis Kersey and Ky Lawson.

—R. J. Dimock's Chicago Candy Kitchen 94 North Illinois St.

TOWN TALK.

People are talking now about
The carpenters' strike,
The improvement of our roadways,
The street railroad franchise,
The electric railway lines,
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Carl Barus, Musical Director.

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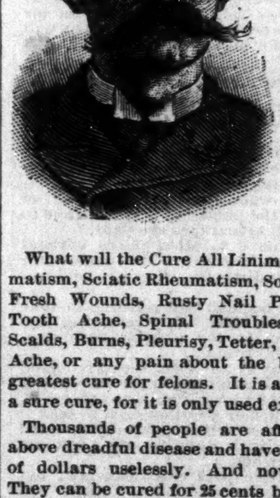

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Allegheny City, Pa., April 30, 1890.
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MRS. B. TSCHUDY, 138 Irwin Avenue.

Homestead, Pa., May 1, 1890.
GUN WA:
Dear Sir—Your remedies have restored me to perfect health. You can use my name and address, and it is with great pleasure to me that I can make this small request for so great a one. Your true friend,
WILLIAM J. CRAWFORD.

Pittsburg, May, 1890.
No. 694 Second Avenue.
GUN WA:
Dear Sir—You are welcome to use my name and address anywhere. I am well-known here in this city, and anyone writing will receive a prompt reply. Yours, ALBERT N. GREENE.

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GUN WA:
Dear Sir—You can use my name for reference. Your friend,
MIKE J. KELLEY.

Crawfordsville, Ind., May 1, 1890.
GUN WA:
Dear Friend—I will say to the people in general that your medicine has had a wonderful effect in my case, and I freely recommend your remedies to everyone. Yours respectfully, H. H. RAMSEY.

North Salem, Ind., May 1, 1890.
GUN WA:
Dear Sir—I took your remedies for one month and received great benefits. I think they are both harmless and pleasant to take, and that they are valuable remedies. A. J. ROBBINS.

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GUN WA:
Dear Sir—I must say that your Chinese Vegetable Remedies cured me of dyspepsia, and I am positive that I am entirely cured, and I thank you very kindly for the great good your medicines did for me. I suffered with dyspepsia in its most aggravated form for over eight years, and although I tried a number of different physicians, I did not find one that could cure me; but I can now say that I am well, and that your Chinese Vegetable Remedies cured me. You can publish my name and address, and I will answer any letters that may be addressed to me in regard to my case, and will gladly tell any sufferer from dyspepsia how I found relief. Your true friend and well-wisher, MRS. JACOB WENDEL.

Mt. Jackson, Marion Co., Ind., May 1.
GUN WA:
Dear Sir—For five years I suffered from scrofula in my hands. At times they were swollen to twice their natural size, and was one mass of malignant eruptions. The best medical skill failed to give me any relief. My condition was described by a man as a hopeless one. I had given up in despair, when I was advised by kind friends to try Gun Wa's Chinese Vegetable Remedies, and I am thankful to say that my hands are entirely cured. MRS. RICHARD STREET.

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GUN WA:
Dear Sir—I am only too glad that I can give you a testimonial. I took your valuable remedies for Dyspepsia, and they cured me sound and well. I suffered from Nervous Dyspepsia for years, and have spent considerable money to find relief, but could get none. I was induced to try your remedies by a friend who had been cured by them. I can never pay ehe debt of gratitude that I owe to your remedies and to the friend whose advice I took. Always your friend,
THOMAS GOODWIN, Jr.

Union City, Ind., May 1, 1890.
GUN WA:
Dear Sir—Most certainly you can use my name, as I can truly say that I feel like a well woman to-day, and I have only taken two treatments of your Chinese Remedies. I have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines, and it did me no good. I feel very thankful to you for your kindness, and will always feel grateful. Ever your true friend,
MRS. E. S. PETTIS.

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